

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. XI.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, NOV. 2, 1883.

NO. 22.

The Weather at 9:26 Last Night.

Bismarck—Clear, thermometer 39.
Bismarck—Clear, " 37.
Helena—Clear, " 42.
St. Paul—Clear, " 34.
Assiniboine—Cloudy, " 44.

INDICATIONS.

Missouri Valley—Generally fair weather, southerly to westerly winds; stationary or slowly rising temperature; lower barometer.

NEWS COMMENTS.

REV. MR. HERN is a minister in Georgia, but he is not a hard-shell Baptist.

THE Princess of Wales is said to be incurably deaf. Has she tried goose oil and turpentine.

GEV. MYERS says Vermilye is a base liar. The general appears to be ruffled about something.

A CONNECTICUT man got a divorce the other day and then learned that his wife had been dead several months.

GEORGE Q. CANNON is spoken of as the next head of the Mormon church. George is a married man—quite much so.

THE New Orleans Picayune consoles a dude of that city by assuring him that "a cold in his head is better than nothing."

A GAY young widow in Nebraska is advertising for a husband. She has twenty-one children to stock her ranch with.

A CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., minister read a notice of a minister troupe Sunday before he knew it. It had been slipped into his bible by a wag.

JOHN BRIGHT says he has not taken a drink of whisky in ten years.—(Chicago Herald. Very few editors have Bright's disease.—[Saturday American.

WHEN Ellen Terry, the actress, reached this country, she was greeted by a crowd of bald heads, and was afraid to land. She thought it the work of savage Indians.

A MACHINE for making short people longer and long ladies shorter is the latest. Now give us a machine for making fat people not quite so voluptuous around the girth.

A SEVEN-YEAR OLD girl is occurring in Texas. The practice her jaw will receive by the time she is of a marriageable age will cause her to be envied by every woman in Christendom.

THE Soja bean, according to analysis, surpasses other legumes in protein. If the common beans don't contain proteins enough for you, switch off onto the Soja for a while.

KANSAS CITY TIMES: To the citizen of the of-fete east: Come out to our soft Italian climate, and look at our soft Italian streets, and wade around in our soft Italian mud, ye denizens of a cold and frozen sphere.

A BEAUTIFUL maid in Bismarck, when the lamp was turned down for a spark, smothered up to her feet, and, And tremblingly said, "I always feel skeered in the dark!"

On the steamer on which Mrs. Langtry came over the following couplet was current among the passengers: "If to her face some bounteous beauties fall, Look to her feet and you'll forget them all."

A VERSAILES, Ky., hen has distinguished herself by laying an egg on the small end of which is clearly marked the letter S. By the immortal stars, brethren, that's a presidential omen, and it means "Sammy!"

JOHN TRUELOVE, of Walla Walla, has been bald since birth, and his totally naked head looms up in the mid sunlight like the new born egg of an ostrich.

How neatly doth the maxim old To this sad case apply, Though he may long to join the fold, "True love can never dye."

A MEMBER of the Chinese legation stated the other day that in his country a husband has the right to get a divorce from his wife if she is a great talker, and the Pittsburg Telegraph thinks it about time to quit calling these Chinese barbarians.

GEN. GODD is said to be engaged to Carrie Astor. Some of the young lady's friends oppose the match, but Carrie Astor mamma about it and the old lady said she'd exile every relative she had before allowing such a wealthy son-in-law to elude her grasp.

NEW YORK JOURNAL: Some of the fashion articles state "the diamond as an engagement ring is out of style, as diamonds are so common." This will give young bank cashiers a chance to get married without having the ceremony take place in Canada.

A MAN who recently got drunk in an eastern town where saloons are licensed, and was arrested and fined, appealed the case to the circuit court on the ground that a town has no right to fine a man for getting drunk after licensing saloons to sell liquor. He won the case.

A RECENT letter from the Geyser Canyon says: "We swung madly around curves, over whose outer edge we could have dropped pebbles a sheer 500 or 1,000 feet, and the exhilaration of the crisp October air and the rapid motion made us unconscious of fatigue, nerves or danger." Yellowstone, whisky doesn't taste very good, but it is plumb full of poetical inspiration.

A COMMERCIAL agent was in Bismarck yesterday, and while in conversation with a prominent attorney asked:

"What are your liabilities?" The lawyer stuck his thumbs in the armpits of his vest, leaned back with an air of Arctic dignity and replied: "My liabilities, sir, are second to none in the whole golden northwest. I've been in the business for 22 years."

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

General Manager Haupt of the North Pacific has Resigned and Gives His Reasons for the Step.

Intense Excitement at Londonderry Over an Attack Upon a Procession by Orangemen.

A Wealthy Englishman Murdered by a Girl in the Indian Territory—The Murderess Arrested.

The Fargo Southern and Manitoba Railroad War Assuming a Lively and Interesting Aspect.

A Gang of Counterfeiters Captured in Indiana After a Fight With the Marshal and Posse.

Miscellaneous Matters.

McLean County Organized.

WASHBURN, D. T., Nov. 1, [Special].—The county commissioners in session today located the temporary county seat at Washburn and appointed the following officers: E. N. Gray, register of deeds; John Satterlund, sheriff; E. T. Winston, treasurer; James Heath, judge of probate; E. M. Bolyer, coronor; J. M. Carnahan, superintendent of public instruction; George Robinson, county surveyor; J. H. Moseley, county physician; T. A. Seawald, assessor; E. L. McCune, county attorney; Wallin, Barton, Weller and Crosby, justices of the peace; Mann, Ni.kiin, Holm and Coffey, constables; John S. Veeder, Charles P. Martenson and W. F. Lewis, county commissioners, with John S. Veeder as chairman.

Gen. Haupt Has Resigned.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 1.—The following correspondence was made public today, and created considerable excitement in railroad circles. T. F. OAKES, VICE PRESIDENT: Dear Sir—I have received from you instructions to curtail expenses in every department, to discontinue work in progress, and discharge employees who have served the company efficiently. The restrictions that have been placed upon the general manager are of such a nature that I cannot see how it is possible to continue in the management and secure results that will be at the same time creditable to myself and satisfactory to the stockholders. As you propose to devote a great portion of your time personally to the direction of operations it is clearly unnecessary to retain the services of a general manager in addition and I therefore prefer to sever my connection with the company subject to the five years contract under which I assumed charge in 1881. Very respectfully, H. HAUPT.

October 20, 1883. To this Vice President Oakes responded as follows:

GEN. H. HAUPT, GENERAL MANAGER.—I have received your communication of October 20. The retrenchments ordered by the board of directors are no doubt extremely radical but they are necessary, and if your plans for the improvement and protection of the property of the company and the betterment of the condition of its employees cannot be immediately carried into effect no one can regret the fact more than myself. You have certainly labored zealously and intelligently to advance the interests you represent. It is true that I expect as vice-president to devote much time to the supervision of operations personally and it is also true that in view of this fact the necessity for your continuance as general manager will be less imperative. Your resignation is therefore accepted to take effect November 1st prox, and the conditions of the contract made with you in 1881 will be complied with. T. F. OAKES.

The following circular has been issued: GENERAL MANAGERS OFFICE, Nov. 1. Herman Haupt, general manager, having severed his connection with the North Pacific railroad the undersigned in addition to his duties as vice president, will for the present, also assume the duties of general manager.

THOMAS F. OAKES. General Manager Haupt, in an interview with a reporter of the Associated Press this evening, said that his resignation was entirely due to the policy of radical retrenchment adopted by the North Pacific, which practically tied his hands and prevented the proper running of the road. At a meeting of the stockholders they had decided to cut off all possible expenses and he had received instructions to cut down the force paid actually necessary numbers. The directors complained that the expenditures were too much in excess of the receipts. Gen. Haupt explained this by stating that the road was turned over to the operating department by the construction department in a very incomplete condition; in fact as fast as the parallel rails were laid so bad was the condition of the road that though trains could be run over it they could not be run with any degree of safety or speed. The road was miserably ballasted, cuts were narrow, no stations nor water tanks were built, no sidetracks were put in—in fact nothing done to put the road in condition. This had to be done and the cost of it had to be met by the operating department, supposedly out of surplus earnings which did not exist, instead of by the construction department. This of course made the expenses very heavy. Another reason was that practically all the work of the year has been done in June, July and August. After August it is difficult to get men to work on the road as the harvest fields pay so much better, and after harvest wet weather begins and it is impossible to do any work until the ground dries in the spring. Gen. Haupt further said that the policy of retrenchment was being carried to an extent that would be detrimental to the interests of the road. The road would become very bad by being neglected, especially considering its present condition, and as to the discharge of the 460 men in the repair shops at Brainerd, the result would be that the yards

at that point would be crowded with disabled engines and dismantled freight cars, which would greatly impair the efficiency of the road. Of course this would reduce the expenses of the road to a large extent, but instead of being a saving there would be a loss. Next spring when the necessary repairs had to be made, the expense would be more than heavy enough to counterbalance the saving now. General Haupt also stated that his office force had been cut down to a point which precluded efficient work. These were the reasons, in brief, which actuated him in tendering his resignation. Vice President Oakes was interviewed as to the successor of General Haupt and said there would be no successor at all; at any rate not at present. While intimating that there might be some changes as to the other officers of the road, Mr. Oakes said that there would be none at present.

The Washpeton Railroad War.

FARGO, Nov. 1.—President Sargeant, of the Fargo Southern road, will be here tomorrow night, and Saturday a general meeting of the officers will be held. Lively times are anticipated. Track laying is progressing rapidly from this end, and next week an additional force will put on at Washpeton. Today General Manager Kindred, with a full force of Fargo Southern men, got everything ready and at two o'clock in the afternoon served the injunction on St. John, agent of the Manitoba, and the Fargo Southern men went to work taking up the sidetracks of the Manitoba where they cross the Fargo Southern. Mr. Kindred had about twenty-five men and took up the Manitoba side track and put down the Fargo Southern. Kemp, of the Manitoba, came down with an engine and force and put a chain to the Fargo Southern rails and pulled them away, taking ties, men and all. This engine was on the main track and pulled up the Fargo Southern track on the north side. Kemp then had an engine and two box cars on the side track across the Fargo Southern. The latter did not disturb the main line of the Manitoba. At five o'clock the latter road had brought another force of men, forty in number, from Dwight and these overpowered the Fargo Southern and took up the rails of the latter and replaced their own sidetrack, then backed some box cars on them and put the front tracks off the rail and left them there. This was after the injunction was served and the Manitoba is there fore liable for contempt of court.

Lively Times at Londonderry.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 1.—Intense excitement prevails here. The Orangemen have seized the city hall and declare they will not allow the Nationalists to hold the meeting advertised for tonight, at which the lord mayor of Dublin was to speak. The corporation has rescinded the resolution to rent the hall for the lecture. A number of Nationalists from Donegal were assembled at the railway station this morning to meet the lord mayor of Dublin, and the Nationalists entertain him at dinner tonight. Police-men lined the streets through which he passed, and troops of lancers arrived to preserve order. The seizure of the city hall creates intense excitement. Some Orangemen stationed themselves upon the roof of the building and waved their regalia. Several of them, with sponge rods of cannon have gone inside the building and declare themselves determined to hold the city hall. Upon the arrival of the lord mayor of Dublin he was driven to a hotel. His escort carried green banners and bands in the procession played Irish national airs. The lord mayor arrived at the hotel safely. During the passage of the procession a man and boy were shot. Serious rioting is expected. The Orangemen have planted the union jack on the roof of the city hall.

Woman Held for Murder.

WICHITA, KANSAS, Nov. 1.—Nellie O. Bailey, a young woman charged with the murder of Clement Bothemly, in the Indian Territory on the 7th ult, was held today by United States commissioner Sherman for her appearance at the next term of the United States circuit court at Wichita. Nellie O. Bailey is twenty-one years old, a handsome brunette, well educated, and moved in the best society in New York and New Jersey. She met Bothemly, a rich Englishman and member of the British Association, at St. Louis, and arranged with him to go to Texas and start a sheep ranch. Before they started, she got a deed for his lands in Kansas, valued at \$20,000, and while passing through the territory en route to Texas, shot Bothemly through the head, took possession of his trunk containing diamonds and jewelry worth \$7,000, together with his outfit, consisting of sheep and stock worth \$10,000, burned the body at Skeleton Ranch, and started north, but was arrested about nine miles from where the murder was committed. The case was worked up by United States Marshal Hollister and assistant United States attorney, Charles Hutton.

A Serious Affair.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 1.—While a procession was escorting the lord mayor of Dublin to his hotel and was passing the city hall, the Orangemen fired upon it and three slaves from windows and roofs. A man was wounded and is dying. His deposition has been taken. The nationalist procession dispersed after the lord mayor had entered the hotel, but an angry crowd afterwards congregated around the city hall and stoned the windows. The police charged the mob and cleared the streets. The military was called out and lancers are parading in the main street. Intense anxiety prevails in all circles. The Orangemen then vacated the city hall and have withdrawn from the vicinity. The mayor of Londonderry issued a proclamation appealing to the people to refrain from violence and retaliation.

Counterfeiters Captured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—United States marshal R. S. Foster, with a posse of detectives, went to Pike county, in this state, last night in pursuit of a gang of counterfeiters supposed to be located in that portion of the state. They succeeded in arresting nine of the gang this morn-

ing at Steinsville, a small village in Pike county, about twenty-five miles from Evansville, after a desperate fight. The following are the parties captured: Three brothers named Columbus, Jesse and Joseph Hanchens, Henry Gosman, Zunny Kinder, Westley Wood, Phil Taylor, Bertie Smithers and Andy Hart. They were all brought to this city tonight in charge of the marshal and deputies. During the fight Joe Hanchens was shot through the right lung, Jesse Hanchens in the hand and Hart through his hat. The gang have been operating in the southern part of this state with headquarters in the vicinity of New Albany. The spurious coins manufactured are half dollars in silver and \$2.50 and \$5 gold pieces.

Adjutant General Drum's Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Adjutant General Drum has submitted his annual report. He says the state militia has steadily improved in discipline, soldierly bearing and knowledge. He recommends the retirement on full pay of men who have faithfully served thirty-five years and an amendment of the statute authorizing the president to drop from the rolls of the army for desertion any officer absent from duty three months without leave so as to include officers on the retired list within the meaning of the law. The last recommendation has a bearing on the Nickerson case. In order to reduce the number of deserters it is proposed that the term of service be fixed at three years instead of five. It is suggested that increased pay for reenlistment be made to depend on immediate reenlistment and in the same regiment and that a man reenlisting be granted a furlough of one, two or three months according to the number of terms he has already served.

A Remarkable Case.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1.—The physicians of this city are studying the case of a girl thirteen years old, whose legs below the knee are so sensitive that they cannot be touched between day-break and midnight, but at 12, midnight, become so insensible to feeling that the strongest current of electricity has no effect upon them. She walks and runs about at play in the day time, but if she strikes any object she is thrown into paroxysms of agony. While the lower part of her limbs are in this condition, her legs from the knee up are completely dead. The disease came on a year ago. She is strong and healthy except for cataplectic convulsions. Prominent physicians of other cities have examined the case and failed to effect a cure.

A Schooner Lost.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 1.—The schooner Sophia Miroh, from Marquette to Cleveland with 1,150 tons of ore, went ashore here this morning during a storm. She was being towed into port and when near the river her rudder broke and the tugs were forced to cut loose. The tug Peter Smith carried a life crew to her but on account of the heavy sea abandoned both crews on the drifting vessel. Two men of the life crew remaining on watch together with the volunteers rescued both crews by means of lines fired over the vessel. Subsequently the schooner went hard aground near the east pier and was scuttled. The Sophia Miroh is owned by Phillip Miroh of this city and was valued at \$24,000. No insurance.

New Phase of the Sharon Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Miss Aggie Hill, claiming to be Mrs. Sharon, has brought suit for divorce against Senator Sharon for desertion, division of community property, and alimony. Her claims are based on willful desertion and repeated acts of adultery. She says that when she married the senator he was deeply in debt, and his property only worth five millions of dollars. Under their joint management as man and wife, the senator is now worth \$15,000,000. She asks that an account be taken of all his business transactions since marriage that the value of the common property may be determined and equally divided.

Sherman and Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The formal transfer of the command of the army from Gen. Sherman to Lieutenant General Sheridan took place at noon today at the headquarters of the army in the war department building. Gen. Sheridan spent the forenoon in making himself acquainted with the business of the office. Gen. Sherman and the members of his staff rendered him every assistance. Shortly before 12 o'clock the two highest officers of the army called on the secretary of war, Gen. Sherman to take official leave and Gen. Sheridan to report for duty. The transfer was accomplished quietly without any ceremony whatever beyond the issuance of a general order notifying the army of the change of commanders.

Interchange of Passengers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The Union and North Pacific roads issued today a joint circular to the effect that arrangements are perfected for an interchange of passenger traffic to and from the Pacific coast at Garrison, Montana, Junction of the North Pacific with the Utah and Northern division of the Union Pacific. General passenger agents are instructed to begin the sale of tickets via Garrison to all points on the line of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, including San Francisco and all points on the Oregon & California railway to Wallalla Junction, but not to points west beyond Portland, nor east beyond Wallalla Junction.

Irish Press Opinions.

DUBLIN, Nov. 1.—United Ireland, the national league organ, pronounces the authors of the explosions in London idiots. The Freeman's Journal protests against Irishmen being harshly accused of being the authors of the outrage. The Irish Times asks why the English government does not vigorously remonstrate with President Arthur against the dynamite conspiracy, of which New York is the source.

A Boy Murdered.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Charles Schrader, twelve years old, was murdered this morning by Henry Peters, a Swedish laborer, who is supposed to be a madman. The deed was committed on a vacant lot on the outside of the city, the murderer using a club with which he dashed out the boy's brains. The murderer is at large.

BISMARCKIAN LORE.

Compiled in the Daily Meanderings of the Tribune's Local Staff.

One of the Old Timers Undergoes a Humiliating Ordeal and "Caves."

You Must Take Your Freight from the Depot or Pay for Storage.

The Terra Cotta Ornaments Become More Numerous and Attractive.

A Benefit is to be Given to Bismarck's Cornet Band and Orchestra.

A Trip to McLean County Proves the Hospitality of the Citizens of Hancock.

A Telegraph Line is Opened Between the Capital City and Washburn.

A Bashful Old Timer.

Wednesday night, as the cold light of the stars changed the dark stillness of the alleys to a pale amber hue, a "cop" "ran in" an old timer who had taken more booze in cargo than he could carry without the aid of a guy rope. He was handled carefully and placed tenderly behind the chilliest steel bars. He did not appear to realize his predicament until the iron door creaked on its rusty hinges and the heavy key clicked out the fact that his liberty had flown, and with the disappearance of the officer his senses returned. The lonely night hours wore slowly along, and at last the dawning light peeped in and lighted up the dreary cell. The old timer became restless and inquired as to how he got there and what was to be done with him. Upon being told that he must be brought before Judge Hare, to have his conduct legally adjusted, he bashfully and tearfully hid his face, and in his weeping moments told that Judge Hare was an old time friend of his. He would rather face a rattling gun or limburger cheese than to have Judge Hare know that tanglefoot had knocked him over the ropes. The judge was told in a confidential manner of his old friend's trouble, and without hesitation "John Smith" paid his fine, and the bashful old timer went home to ponder over prohibition and "booze," prison cells and police stations, and swear that he would never get full again, nor take a starry night for a ramble.

Terra Cotta.

This handsome building material, which is looked upon as the most fashionable as well as modern constructive ornamentation, is being put into the walls of every new brick block now in process of erection in Bismarck. How encouraging it must be to those who leave their eastern homes, with all the familiar surroundings and the conveniences and comforts which are the natural outgrowth of time, and come thousands of miles away on the banks of the upper Missouri, where a few years ago the "shack" style of architecture prevailed, and find the most artistic and stately structures, built of the finest stone, brick, terra cotta and iron. Dan Scott, while a member of the TERRA staff, years ago, advocated the utilization of the terra cotta clay which he knew existed west of the Missouri, for building purposes. Since then the large works at Sims have been established, and the beautiful ornaments which have recently been received for the First National bank block prove the success of the enterprise. Already the town of Sims is the home of several hundred laborers who are kept constantly at work mining coal, making brick, and manufacturing terra cotta tiles and ornaments. In the coal beds of McLean county the finest quality of terra cotta clay has been discovered, and in a few years this will be one of the predominant features of the buildings of the northwest. Dakota cannot be excelled in building material by any state or territory in the union. In the Missouri slope there is an abundance of brick, terra cotta and fire clay, as well as establishments for the manufacture of artificial stone. At Sioux Falls, in Southern Dakota, the rarely found and brilliant jasper, perhaps the most beautiful of all building stone, exists in abundance and when railroads are completed from South Dakota to the North Pacific country, these materials will be shipped from place to place in the territory, and Dakota will present a vast emerald scene dotted over with the prettiest and most glittering mansions, constructed from the natural resources scattered throughout her domain by the workings and upheavals of nature during the ages long since flown.

The Wires to Washburn.

A telegraph line has been opened to Washburn, and as will be seen in another column, the TRIBUNE received a special from that point last evening, giving the organization of the county and selection of officers, which is as follows: John S. Veeder, chairman of the board of county commissioners; Charles P. Martenson and F. Lewis, commissioners; E. N. Gray, register of deeds; John Satterlund, sheriff; E. T. Winston, treasurer; J. M. Carnahan, superintendent of public instruction; James Heath, judge of probate; E. L. McCune, legal adviser. As will be seen by the list of names, the public affairs of the people of McLean county will be conducted by competent, upright men. This addition to the facilities for communication will be of great advantage to the people of McLean county, as well as the city of Bismarck.

marok. J. M. Carnahan, the former manager of the North Pacific telegraph office at this point, was at the key last night, and it is very probable that he will remain in charge of the office at Washburn.

Rural Hospitality.

MESSRS. S. A. Garrett and C. K. Hall have returned from a trip to Hancock, in McLean county, and report a pleasant time while in the young and aspiring town which bears the name of the late defeated democratic candidate for the presidency. While there they were the guests of S. D. Bohrer and brothers, who have one of the finest farms in the Missouri slope. They own 560 acres of the rich land for which the county is famous, 130 acres of which is under cultivation. With a large assortment of farming implements, horses, oxen and cows, these young men who came to Dakota a few years ago with little else but energy and perseverance, are now independently situated. During the visit of Messrs. Garrett and Hall the literary society held a meeting, at which questions of public interest were discussed in a manner which proved the intellectual superiority of the young men who have sought homes and fortunes in the rapidly developing county. Messrs. Bohrer were formerly from Illinois, and manifested the same liberal hospitality which characterizes the open-hearted denizens of Chicago and the various other cities of the great distributing state.

Cornet Band Benefit.

Bismarck is now favored with a good cornet band, composed of first class musicians, under the leadership of Prof. Von Daren, and the managers of the opera house have very kindly tendered them that building for a benefit on Wednesday evening, Nov. 7. A special programme will be arranged for that evening and this will be an opportunity for the people of the city to contribute for the first time toward the support of this most deserving organization. If the band continues to improve in the quality and style of music during the winter as it has for the past two months, Bismarck will soon have the best band in the territory. Remember the evening, Wednesday, November 7, and give the boys a crowded house.

Important to Consignees.

On account of the immense amount of freight now being received at the Bismarck freight house consignees will be obliged to remove their freight within twenty-four hours from the time it arrives or else the freight tariff will be enforced and storage charged. Agent Davidson says the amount of freight arriving daily is so great that unless it is taken away as soon as it arrives it is simply impossible to handle it.

Hotel Arrivals.

SHRIMDAN. W C Kuhn, Cincinnati; Charles W Hutchinson, Jamestown; J E Dickerson, B W Jacobs, St. Paul; I H Barlow, Steele; John G Vawter, Helena, M T; L J Bohn, Chicago; E F Dorn, Wm Mackey, Mandan; O H Moore, C Hage, U. S. A; J A Hays, steamer Rosebud.

MERCHANTS. C B Atkins, W H Lucy, J Daley, Dawson; R S Frages, A B Buch, Akron; W H White, Eugene Farley, John Farley, Jos H Taylor, J Nul-lis, Mandan; J A May, river; Jas McGrath, Stanton, D T; A G Potter, Ft A Lincoln; W J Whitley, Prospect Place; John Snriver, Hm Johnston, Long Lake Creek; S Robinson, Sims; Edwin E Dunn, Ft A Lincoln; S W Loomis; Dickinson, D T; Chas E Hall, Emmons county; J J Flint, M Foley, Jamestown; Cass D Duff, Canada, Ont; A W Bascom, W H Cameron, Fargo; T J Aldredge, Lisbon.

Gen. Sherman's Last Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The last annual report of Gen. Sherman is in the hands of the secretary of war. The army consists of 2,143 officers and 23,235 men, the figures being almost identical with those of last year. Gen. Sherman considers Crook's Apache campaign a great success, and considers that if Crook is permitted to manage the Apaches in his own way all wars will cease in Arizona and the complicated Indian question will disappear. The subject of military education is also treated at some length.

A Supposed Suicide.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1.—Thomas Etelsen, a leading clothing merchant, left his home for his place of business Wednesday morning, and has not since been seen. During the past few weeks he has shown signs of an unsetled intellect, and it is supposed that business troubles preyed on his mind. The members of the firm declare that they are sound as a dollar, but are contemplating a dissolution on account of hard times. The police think Etelsen has committed suicide. He has a wife and three children.

A Robber Sentenced.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 1.—Pete Mason, convicted of being an accomplice of Nugent and Farrell, in an attempt to rob the cashier of the Orange National bank of \$10,000 in a railway car in Hoboken, July 28, was sentenced to five years in state prison, and to pay the costs of the trial.

Dumped Into a River.

CANTON, Cal., Nov. 1.—As a freight train on the Southern Pacific was crossing the Santa Anna river bridge last night, a car wheel broke and eighteen cars were precipitated into the river. The loss is heavy. Two tramps were killed and two braken injured.

Shot to Death.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 1.—In Columbia county, on the Louisiana border, on Tuesday night, Ephraim Bandy called William Scott out of the latter's house and shot him dead. Old grudge. Both were white men and farmers.

The First Passenger.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—A Seattle dispatch says: General Superintendent Clowry, of the Western Union has arrived here. He is the first through all rail passenger via St. Paul to Seattle.

The irrepressible Col. Donan, of Fargo who went down to Philadelphia to attend the Episcopal convention and secure, if possible, a greater recognition of the great territory of Dakota, was besieged by reporters in the Quaker City, all anxious to get his ideas about the northwest. To the Sunday Press he unbosomed himself as follows:

"On every consideration of right, expediency and need. We have by far the largest and most important territory in all the Union. Laid down upon a map of the United States, Dakota would cover every foot of land and water from the St. Lawrence and St. John's to the Susquehanna and the Schuylkill. With her 153,000 square miles of area, she is as large as all six New England states, New York, New Jersey and half of Pennsylvania, with Delaware's three little peach orchards and two toy senators thrown in. She is 30,000 square miles greater than all Great Britain, with the Isle of Man and Mrs. Langtry's Jersey to boot. She is nearly as large as Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois all put together, and spread out in proper shape, would almost cover the whole vast region bounded by the great lakes on the north, the Ohio on the south, the Mississippi on the west and the Alleghenies on the east. And all this mighty domain is rich in agricultural, pastoral and mineral resources. The bonanza wheat fields of Dakota are the wonder and admiration of the world. The greatest gold mine on the globe is in her borders, and she has 6,000 square miles, whose every crag and rugged peak is ribbed with gold and silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, zinc and coal. Her horizon-fenced plains, which feed millions on millions of buffalo, will pasture a nation's flocks and herds. Her population has grown from 14,180 in 1870, to 185,000 in 1880, and 350,000 in 1883, and it is daily and hourly increasing at such a rate as was never known before in any region of earth. All the tales of enchantment become commonplace beside the every day realities of Dakota's progress. Last May a town was laid out in the wild prairie grass on Devil's Lake. One log cabin and a sod stable were all the buildings it contained six months ago. Today it is a busy little city, with fifty or sixty business houses, five or six hotels, two flourishing newspapers, car shops, steamboats, and all the accessories of metropolitan life. A daily newspaper outfit has just been shipped in, and electric lights for the streets and public buildings is projected. This is not an exceptional case. Fargo, the principal city in the territory, has been almost wholly built within the past four years, and hosts of your people who have visited us this summer will admit that, in many respects, it is almost as metropolitan and cosmopolitan as Philadelphia. We have in Dakota 3,000 miles of railroads in operation and hundreds of miles in process of construction. We have at least 100 thriving cities and towns, scattered broad cast over the pasturing places of yesterday's buffalo and antelope. We have over 150 daily and weekly newspapers, which compare favorably with any in the older regions. We have as handsome churches and schools as can be found in any of your smaller cities, and we have a population unsurpassed on earth in intelligence, energy, enterprise, public spirit and hospitality. It is but seven years and three months since Custer and his battalion were massacred by the Sioux just over our western border, and only three years ago savage war parties raided over much territory and killed settlers and prospectors between the Missouri river and the Black Hills. Yet, today, we number over a third of a million souls, and if the present growth rate forward is unchecked it is but a few months until we shall have our full million. We have the vastest territory in all this new world republic, the richest and most varied in its resources, the most populous, productive and prosperous now, and the fullest of glorious promises for the future. If all this do not entitle us to be put, politically and religiously, on an equality with Carolina and Florida negroes as my truck-patchers, I can't imagine what would."

UNCLE RUFUS HATCH has submitted to an interview and has told a New York World reporter all about his late excursion to the Yellowstone Park. The interview is a long and interesting one. He asserts that the excursion was a perfect success, and that every member of the party, imported and domestic, enjoyed it in the highest degree. As for his dudes, he claims that the eccentricities laid to them are all newspaper lies and that the adamant cheeked liars who manufactured them should be boiled to death in the hottest geyser in the park. He had three or four young men in the party who had never been from home before and they were inexperienced travelers, but nice boys for all that. A funny incident is related by the genial Rufus thus: "At Joliet, Ill., you know, there is a big state prison, and while we were stopping there for a moment somebody saw the chaps in the baggage car with their yachting clothes on, looking in their stripes the personification of escaped convicts. You may fancy my feelings when we arrived at Davenport, Ia., I opened a telegram in the presence of a number of my guests, signed by the warden of the prison, and asking me to aid the authorities in arresting the runaways and return them to prison. You ought to have seen those young gentlemen, when they heard of it, unceremoniously retire and get into plain clothes."

Of course the reporter asked Mr. Hatch what his own personal impressions of the northwest were, and the good uncle responded as follows: "There is one thing that the people of the east and west are only beginning to realize, to wit, that they have out yonder the land to the acre, and can raise everything man and beast want. The children are born naked and without shoes, and they've got to be clothed, and there is room enough to raise one to every square acre. As the population increases, and population is going on fast, the eastern manufacturer will find a market. Eventually, the people of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the new northwest will hold the political balance of power. It is only a question of time. Governor Ordway, of Dakota, in his speech at the laying of the corner stone of the capitol at Bismarck, made the statement that Dakota and Montana each were equal to three-fourths the size of France, or both combined, one and one half times as large as all of France, and France has 37,000,000 of people. When a man can brand 6,000 calves on a single ranch in one season, or, like Dalrymple, stand on one of his wheat threshers and find the horizon bounded by his own fields while lines of freight cars stand on the track to receive their 25,000 bushels a day, it means some great something that we in New York, with all of its great things, don't comprehend or appreciate. It illustrates a spirit of growth that is way ahead of us, and is rapidly developing a new country that will continue to pour into the eastern states increased wealth, and make our present states look on the map like pigmies. Some of our English friends were greatly impressed by this view, and when they saw President Arthur out there, the representative of 55,000,000 people, to whom they could talk as freely as to any other man, without the adjuncts of full dress and the paraphernalia of royalty, they marked him down, in the language of one of them to me, as 'six feet two inches of the best manhood in Christendom.'"

THE Pioneer makes at least one good point in its objection to the new Episcopal bishop living in Jamestown. It says: "The new bishop will be many respects a missionary. His work will consist partly in looking after churches already established, but he will have even more to do in procuring the establishment of new ones. The new churches will be mostly west of the Missouri. There is a vast country here, which is awaiting the settler. It is second to none for fertility and beauty. A large population is searching it out. The advantages of our West Missouri coal fields are being appreciated by emigrants, and there are promises of the country from Mandan to the Bad Lands being peopled much more densely than is that stretching from Fargo to Bismarck. All of this means that the work and attention of the bishop will be most needed on this side of the river. Mandan is the place for him to reside—not Bismarck or Jamestown."

A correspondent writing to the Jamestown Alert from Boston says the North Pacific country is well represented at the World's Fair, and North Dakota is to the front. The correspondent says the sheafs of grain and samples of vegetables attract constant crowds. In the display Jamestown and Bismarck labels were especially conspicuous. In conclusion the writer adds: "In my opinion the North Pacific railroad has done good work here for North Dakota, and especially for Jamestown and Bismarck."

The propensity to "kick" seems to be the most prominent trait of the average Yanktonite. The Episcopalians are dissatisfied. It seems they never have taken kindly to Bishop Hare and their dislikes have finally crystallized into a protest against the extension of his jurisdiction over the civilized portion of southern Dakota. At least so says the Sioux City Times.

ENGINEER MORISON has achieved another success. The Blair bridge over the Missouri river was tested Saturday and pronounced a success. This bridge, however, does not compare in magnitude with the Bismarck structure, but there is in its make-up several features requiring fine engineering skill, a qualification that has made Mr. Morison justly famous.

The gold excitement at Lisbon, Dakota, continues. Brick yards have been torn to pieces, gold having been found in the burning bricks, and the authorities are kept on the alert to prevent prospectors from ruining the few brick structures in the town.

The chief of police of a western city gave orders to the force to be on the lookout for a "suspicious person," and a new policeman went out and returned in less than half an hour with a jealous husband he happened to know of, whom he met on the street.—Lowell Citizen.

AN oyster will live to the age of twenty-six years. That is, in the sea, he will. In the restaurant the chances are decidedly against him. Sometimes he lasts a long time in the restaurant, or, a very long time. But he does not live nearly so long as he lasts. Burlington Hawkeye.

PHILADELPHIA CALL.—The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette wants to know what the Democratic party has done for the country for the past twenty years? Haven't you heard? It has kept out of office.

A CHICAGO young man sees double and the doctors call his disease "pulsating exophthalmia." That may go down with the guileless and simple minded Chicagoans, but out in this uncouth land it would be called a royal drunk.

FRANCIS MURPHY, the temperance man, is lecturing in New Jersey. If he can down Jersey lightning he may next expect to see him matched against John Leymouth Sullivan.

In Cincinnati the other day General Sherman remarked: "I suppose the time will come when we decrepit old men will be hauled around in carriages and shown as relics. It's the way of the world."

A DEBATING society down in Maine has had a protracted discussion over the question, "Resolved, That hunting for Capt. Kidd's buried treasure is a surer road to wealth than buying lottery tickets."

A CITIZEN of Waco, Texas, has become insane through reading Talmage's sermons. The poor man didn't notice what he had got hold of until his reason tottered and fell.

"WANTED—A Christian Leader," is the heading of an advertisement in a Brooklyn paper. What salary are you willing to pay, dear friends. Address us in confidence.

By Telegraph

A Terrible Explosion.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—Continued special: A terrible disaster occurred near Brooks' tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, resulting in the instant death of five men. The railroad company has been strengthening and widening the tunnel, and some distance outside a magazine had been erected in which was stored 1,300 pounds of dynamite, to be used for blasting. About the hour named a freight train had just passed through the tunnel and was elude tracked to allow the passenger train overdue to pass. Four of the crew walked back to the vicinity of the magazine and were engaged in conversation with the watchman, when the people living in the vicinity were startled by a terrible concussion. Houses for fifteen miles around were shaken to their foundations and windows for a distance of seven miles were shattered. Horror-stricken people ran from their houses and on investigation it was found the dynamite had exploded with fearful effect. Everything in the vicinity gave evidence of the terrific force of the explosion. Trees were uprooted, huge rocks torn asunder and telegraph poles for half a mile prostrated. Nothing remained of the magazine while the five men who were present were missing. It is thought they have all been killed. Portions of bodies, legs, arms, hands and heads have been picked up half a mile distant but so badly disfigured as to be unrecognizable. The names of only three of the victims are known. They were engineer George Reynolds, brakeman Tyoe and watchman Hammond. The cause of the explosion is enshrouded in mystery, and as the five men who might have thrown some light on the affair are dead, it is quite probable that it will never be known. Not far from the accident a gun was found, and it is supposed one of the victims discharged it, the concussion causing the dynamite to explode. An inquest was held by the coroner today, and a verdict of accidental death rendered. Great excitement prevails here, and hundreds have gone to the scene of the disaster.

A Missing Girl Heard From. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—News has been received at last of the missing girl, Mary Churchill, who so mysteriously disappeared from her father's residence one Sunday evening in July last. Her father, Col. James C. Churchill, received a letter from his daughter dated the 25th instant, mailed from Indianapolis. He refuses to make the contents public, but furnishes the following card for publication:

TO THE PUBLIC:—After a suspense of three months, I am today in receipt of a letter from my daughter, Mary Churchill, mailed from a distant city. As all the papers over the country have accorded me every facility in their power, and in many cases at great expense, in my search, notwithstanding an injunction imposed by my daughter to withhold from publication the contents of this letter, a duty which I owe my friends impels me to give its purport, which I herewith attach as follows:

Oct. 25, 1883. MY FATHER: I write to let you know I am alive and well. I am not on the stage as you supposed nor have I eloped. Oh! how could you think so when I cared so little for gentlemen's society? I am earning my own living honestly. Teach my little sisters and darling little brother to think kindly of their sister.

[Signed.] MARY. Col. Churchill expressed the utmost confidence in the authenticity of the letter and both he and his wife identify the handwriting perfectly. They have no information as to their daughter's whereabouts, but both feel confident that they will hear from her again soon and that she will return home shortly.

Bad Negroes.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—The Post-Dispatch prints a special from Austin, Texas, stating that intense excitement prevailed there all last night and today in consequence of a telegram received by Governor Ireland that 500 negroes were under arms in the town of Ganze, Milan county, and an outbreak was, momentarily expected, and asking for immediate help. In view of the fact that the late decision in the civil rights bill case is creating a very hard feeling among the negroes in various parts of the state, and outbreaks have been looked for, Gov. Ireland immediately issued a proclamation calling the militia to arms. Two companies mustered here at once, and before midnight last night over a thousand men at Austin, Houston, Galveston and other places responded to the call, and were ready to march at a moment's notice. These troops were still waiting orders at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The precise nature of the trouble at Ganze cannot be ascertained. But there seems no doubt a disturbance of some kind is in progress, and Gov. Ireland ordered that a special military train be got in readiness for immediate use. At 2:20 p. m. the governor received a telegram from the sheriff of the county and from railroad officials saying that matters had quieted down but gave no particulars of the affair. This has calmed the feeling somewhat and troops will not be sent unless an emergency should arise.

Cyclone in the South.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.—Times-Democrat's Water Proof special: A cyclone passed over Catobona and Tensas parishes this morning. In the first place it struck James Bowman's plantation on the Tensas river. It next struck D. D. Mills' Highland plantation. One house was lifted from the foundation and carried about half a mile into the woods. The negro church was turned half around. Tim Thomas, colored had an arm broken and his wife and another woman and two children were badly hurt. The cyclone then visited D. M. Stone's pecan plantation, and a barn and two houses were blown down. At H. Moses & Co.'s Helena plantation the roof of the overseer's house was carried away, eight cabins were demolished, three persons badly hurt and seven or eight slightly. Mrs. Bowman's house, in Catobona parish, was blown down. She escaped, but her three children have not been found. Three houses in W. O. Young's place, three on Watson's and three on Permenter's place were demolished.

Explosion in a Mine.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 29.—An explosion of fire damp is reported from the Pennsylvania Coal company's shaft No. 7, three miles from Pittston. Thirty men were in the mine. Five are badly burned, one dead. The fate of the others is unknown. Thomas and James Gallagher, brothers, were brought out dead, burned almost to a crisp. Six others are seriously burned and injured; three will probably die, having inhaled "after-damp." Thirty-five men were in the part

of the mine where the explosion occurred; the balance escaped through a mule way. The force of the explosion blew down brattices and props, and tore gates apart, lifting men up bodily and hurling some to a distance of twenty and thirty feet.

A Female Husband.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—A Waupun special to the Sentinel says: S. J. Hudson, of Belvidere, Ill., who came here recently with two children in search of his runaway wife, found her masquerading in male attire under the name of Frank Dubois. She was living with Gertrude Fuller, having been married to her early last spring by the Rev. H. L. Morrison, at the home of the bride's mother. The deception had not been suspected, but many thought Frank Dubois had many characteristics of a woman. Under this name she had solicited odd jobs of painting and was making sufficient to support them both.

Archbishop Riordan's Party.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The newly appointed Roman Catholic Archbishop Riordan accompanied by a large number of clergy and laymen left for his new post of duty in San Francisco this afternoon. The party occupied a special train over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road. The laymen accompanying the archbishop returned to this city after journeying as far as Mendota, but the other members of the escorting party, six in number, remain with him until the end of the journey.

The Railroad War.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—Thomas D. Messler, vice president and controller of the Pennsylvania company, was arrested today on an attachment issued by Judge McFadden for contempt of court in persisting in laying track at Rocky Point when the lower court decided against them. Forty-five employees of the Pennsylvania company arrested yesterday for contempt are still incarcerated in New Castle jail, no attempt having been made to release them. Everything is quiet at Rocky Point today and it is thought it will now be fought out in court.

Kentucky Also Catches It.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—Commercial Gazette's Paris, Ky., special: Two cyclones which were very destructive have occurred here in the last eighteen hours. The first demolished a house, killing four negro inmates, and the second sweeping from west to east, at 2 o'clock this morning, caused a destruction of property, but no loss of life. In Paris a very great number of buildings were damaged to the extent of from \$100 to \$500, and throughout its path in the country great damage was done.

Crow Dog Escapes.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Oct. 29.—Kan. City Herald, better known as "Crow Dog," sentenced to death last January for the murder of the celebrated Sioux chief, Spotted Tail, was granted permission to visit town unattended, and made his escape. His case is now before the United States supreme court on an appeal that having been tried by the Indian authorities, according to the treaty he was not amenable to the white man's law.

The Cyclone Once More.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—A cyclone struck the west side of Columbus, Ind., between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, unroofing Mooney & Son's tannery and Goff, Gent & Thomas' new four story mill. It also knocked a corner off the depot and partially demolished John Gyn's saloon. The roof from the mill took down 300 yards of telegraph wires. No one was injured.

Explosion of a Tug.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 29.—Sunday afternoon the steam tug Edye exploded her boilers four miles south of Fort Morgan in Mobile bay. The boat sunk immediately with Capt. John Carney, the mate and colored fireman. The engineer and cook were picked up. The latter died when on the way to Fort Morgan and the former is painfully wounded.

Killed By a Storm.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—A storm in Bourbon county, Ky., yesterday blew down Bedford's tobacco barn and warehouse on James E. Clary's farm, killing a family of four negroes.

Can't Find Her There.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—The associated press report that Mr. Churchill, the father of Miss Mary Churchill, the missing St. Louis girl, had received a letter from her postmarked Indianapolis caused a general search to be made in this city this evening. She can't be found and it is believed she is not in the city.

The Dawson Express Agent Arrested.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Detectives today arrested W. H. McClenighan, agent of the North Pacific express stationed at Dawson, D. T., for the embezzlement of \$2,000. He belongs to a good family in Woodstock, Canada, and was on his way from Woodstock to Winnipeg.

Beaten by a Madman.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A gentleman was attacked yesterday by a lunatic in a car on a suburban railway, and beaten insensible. The only other occupant of the compartment was a lady. When the train arrived at a station she gave the alarm, and the lunatic was secured.

Goodbye, General Sherman.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Gen. Sheridan leaves this evening for Washington, to assume command of the army. Gen. Schofield is expected to arrive here tomorrow to assume the duties of his new position.

Deemed.

GUILFORD, N. C., Oct. 29.—A man named Look was convicted of rape and sentenced to be hanged December 20.

Now doth the frost's cold fingers trace

Wierd flowers on glossy panels,
And mortals from their hiding place
Draw forth their winter fannella.
Now is each icy breeze that blows,
Fair cheeks persistent kissin',
While from the maiden's reticence nose
The crystal globules glisten.

A GILF writing from a Mormon settlement in Nevada, says: "Brother Wadsworth is preparing for cold weather. He brought up from lower Utah another one of his wives, and now has both women within the village. A woman to hug up before and another to hug up behind is a very comfortable thing in winter. I wish I was a man."

In speaking of a recent funeral a Montana paper says: "Jim Brock brought out his new horse to add to the festivities of the occasion."

FRENCH JOURNALISM.

The Successful French Journalist Becomes a Social Lion.

Every Article Signed by Its Author—The Opportunity of Individuality—Editors Who Are Demi-Gods.

[E. J. Biddle in American Journalist.]

The difference in the work upon a Parisian paper and one in English-speaking lands is not more marked than the effect upon the personal reputation and renown of the writer. There are men in this country who become known, as did Horace Greeley, but it is safe to say that the average intelligent American could not give the names of half a dozen newspaper men outside his own city, and not more than those of three or four Englishmen connected with the press.

They know Labouchere because his capital "P" is un-English. They know delightful, polished George Augustus Sala because, while breakfasting in bed, journeying day north, or skimming the world with his diamond-pointed stylus, he always tells us he belongs to the fraternity, and so he does, but is about as like the average as the unbarbered zebra is to the Flemish draught horse. How many know what Jove hurls the thunderbolts of The Times? In France all this is different. A paper is read for its editorial alone. Every article is signed, even the telegrams must bear the name of the agent, and he is promptly prosecuted if the news is false. He must not have heard so-and-so. Hearsay evidence will not do. The news must be true, or not even hinted at. The articles all bear the names of the writers. Sometimes these are assumed; but their bearer must be known to the paper and to the public.

For drawings there is the same rule. Indeed, these names de plume are transparent masks. Who in France did not know that Cham, the great contributor to The Charivari, and whose death was mourned by the world a year or two ago, was the Count de Noe, who took his name Cham, or as we would say Ham, from being the son of Nipe or Noah. Andree Gill, the bitter draughtsman of La Lune Rousse, is M. de Guines, and so with all. As a rule, however, it is only the great man who wishes to speak to the public through the press, who does not sign his own name, and he is so well known, the paper so well understood to be his organ, that all feel from whence the inspiration flows. A successful newspaper man is at once known. To be known is to be courted, and instead of the man losing his identity in the power wielded by the paper, he himself, in his own person, is sought after, caressed, a leader in the world of fashion as well as of letters. No people on earth have so pronounced views on political questions, and nowhere are shades of sentiment so finely drawn as in France. The editor who champions the views taken is fairly worshipped—exalted to a demi-god, and his each line and phrase becomes sacred to his political fellow-believers.

With such rewards so promptly won, it is not to be wondered at that great ability is shown, and gradually the traveler finds that, if not a newspaper, the French journal is a very clever piece of work. When one says French, one means Parisian. In the provinces, the newspaper—which name I shall use, because I know no better translation of journal, and which name, as the thing contains no news, must be taken in the Pickwickian sense—the newspaper in either or the Parisian sense may be said not to exist, so wretched and powerless are even those of the great cities of Marseilles, Bordeaux or Lyons. They have no influence of any kind. Paris is France in many senses, in none more so than in her press. Go into any coffee-house, from the sea to the Alps, it is the Paris paper the traveler sees, the Paris paper which the native reads. England has her ably edited Manchester Guardians, her Scotchman, and her Mercures to supplement the later received daily from the metropolis. France has nothing but her capital to look to.

The advertisement business of the Parisian newspaper press is entirely managed by one company, and each paper is paid by this company, in proportion to circulation, for matter inserted. There are also small advertisements, more or less of the personal kind, received at the office of the paper itself, and for it alone, but these are of little value, and it is the subscriber, not the advertiser, who is the man looked to to bring money into the strong box.

The papers are sold, not by flying, bare footed urchins—indeed a bare foot or a rent garment is not allowed by the police to appear in the street—but pretty little kiosks, like fanciful sentry-boxes, line the principal streets, and the trade of selling the papers from these is largely in the hands of elderly women. All of the newspaper offices are more places of resort than in America, but The Figaro has a gorgeous dwelling-place, with reading-rooms and a museum, where all are welcome, and where thousands seem to like to go daily.

It will be remarked that the Paris newspapers contain anecdotes and stories which could not be printed in any English or American publication. It must, however, be remembered that while these are certainly no worse than the shocking advertisements published in America, that in France no boy, no young girl nor moderately young married woman is allowed to read the newspaper. Here they are everywhere in the hands of the girl changing to womanhood, with their "personals" and the vile notices of the quacks, doing thus more harm than the more amusing, more plainly told anecdote which, in France, is only read by those old enough to be used to self-government.

In review it may be said that in France journalism is the field of personal renown, and the journalist the brilliant social lion. In England, and much more in America, the journalistic writer is a man who merges his individual identity in the force and power of the paper. In France it is Mr. So-and-So whom you read, admire or condemn. Here it is The Herald or The Times. The American Mr. So-and-So may die, and you, who have read his articles for a quarter of a century, do not know his name. Perhaps a Gambetta might be possible here, or even a swash-buckling De Cassagnac, with his stinging pen and twenty duels, but faultless adherence to his political faith. A Henri Rochefort, Vicomte de Lucay, the well-born, well-read, distinguished-looking leader of the canaille, would be an impossibility, because his only claim to personal distinction has been his pen.

Teneriffe's Cochineal Trade.

[London Times.] The old proverb that "what is one man's meat is another man's poison," was never better exemplified than in the cochineal trade, which has been nearly ruined since the discovery of aniline dyes. Until very recently this trade was the main stay of the island of Teneriffe, the cochineal depending upon the cultivation of the cactus plant (Opuntia Ficus Indica), which, since the suppression of the trade by aniline, is no longer the remunerative business that it formerly was.

ONLY THE ROSE.

[Thomas Hood.] I will not have the mad Clytie.

Whose head is turned by the sun;
The tulip is a country queen,
Whom, therefore, I will shun;
The cowslip is a country wench,
The violet is a nun,
But I will woo the dainty rose,
The queen of every one.

The pea is but a wanton witch,
In too much haste to wed,
And clasps her rings on every hand;
The wolsbane I should dread—
Nor will I dreary rosemary,
That always mourns the dead—
But I will woo the dainty rose,
With her cheeks of tender red.

The lily is all in white, like a saint,
And so is no mate for me—
And the daisy's cheek is tipped with blush,
She is of such low degree—
Jasmine is sweet and has many loves,
And the bloom's betrothed to the bee—
But I will pluck the dainty rose,
For farrest of all is she.

Three Romances in the Life of a Millionaire Grocer.

[Chicago News.] There were three romances in the life of the late Joshua Sears, the millionaire grocer, of Boston. The first was when he was a poor young man. He started a flirtation with a wealthy beauty on a railway train, called on her afterward, and finally found that his suit was in vain because he was poor and she was rich. The second was when he was past middle age and very rich. He became engaged to a dashing young widow. One of her friends asked her, "What are you going to be married to that old fellow for?" "For his money, of course," Sears heard of this. "For my money, eh?" he cried; "not by a blessed sight!" He went to his lawyers and was told she would have a good case for a breach-of-promise suit. He didn't want a lawsuit, so he handed a confidential friend \$10,000, and told him to go and see the widow, and "fix things up;" which was done, she accepting the bribe and giving him his freedom. The third was when he was an old man. He found himself enormously rich, but thought: "When I am gone, as I soon shall be, who will enjoy it all?" So he went to his friend Alpheus Hardy, and said: "Hardy, I'm thinking of getting married. What do you think about it?" Hardy thought he knew a lady who would just suit. "Well then, Hardy, you go and arrange it." So Hardy conducted the negotiations and Sears was accepted. On his wedding morn the bashful bridegroom called Hardy aside and said, "Hardy, I don't know anything about this ceremony and you do. So I want you to stick to my side and coach me, so that I won't make any thundering mistake." Hardy did so and all went well.

The Moral Tone of Congressmen.

[D. D. Lloyd in The Manhattan.] The "speculative statesman" is by no means a myth, and when our friend, Col. Sellers, speaks of Senator Dilworthy as such a "good man," because when he went into congress he wasn't worth a cent, and "now he's worth a million," the colonel strikes home. Senator Dilworthy has been continuously a member of that honorable body for many years, and there has never been a time when he did not sit in several seats and vote under various names. But the senator does not believe himself a corrupt man. He has constructed for himself a code of morals, in which stock speculating with official information is no more immoral than the acceptance of a large retainer fee from a corporation which has occasion at times to come to congress for legislation. I have seen a senator stand in his seat when the vote was called on an item in the river and harbor bill and call to the senators around him to vote for it, which they did. The appropriation would benefit his large interests along the river in question. This was known to every one on the floor, and well understood in the press gallery, at least. But according to the code of morals the senator had constructed, this was an entirely proper transaction, and those of his colleagues who voted with him seemed to see no fault in it.

Asiatic Floating Gardens.

[Chicago Herald.] Among the most remarkable illustrations of human energy are the floating gardens in Kashmir, in eastern Asia, the more so that they are the work of an essentially indolent population. For their creation an expanse of water about nine miles in circumference has been utilized, on which masses of weeds, grasses, and aquatic plants grow and become intertwined and entangled. These form the soil, as it were, on which cultivation is carried on. Divisions are made in them, they are level with the surface of the water, and then banked over with mud. Properly prepared for this purpose, this soil is sown with melons and cucumber plants, and a crop is raised which is unequalled in any country in quantity and quality. These melons and cucumbers are sold in a good season at the rate of ten or twenty for 2 cents, in dear seasons they bring 2 cents apiece. Floating gardens in Mexico are upon much the same plan, but are usually devoted to the culture of flowers.

A True Trio.

["Gath" in New York Tribune.] Not long ago I was passing a house on one of the side streets, when my comrade said: "Here lives a man who allows his wife to make his living." "How?" "His wife takes care of a rich young drunkard who cannot take care of himself. The drunkard has a million at least. He gave his house to the husband. The three travel around the world together. People make their observations, but the three are true to each other, whatever their relation is." Said I: "Perhaps the world is too harsh." "Perhaps so," said he, "but then the single man ought not to be drunk all the time."

Lost His Pillow.

[Bangor Commercial.] Landlord Roberts woke up one night by hearing some one travel about the house, and, lighting a candle, found one of his guests in full shirt dress, wandering through the rooms. "What do you want?" said Roberts. "I want to find the hen-pen," said the man.

"What in thunder do you want of the hen-pen at this time of night?" asked Roberts. "Well," said the man, you see I lost my pillow somewhere, and I wanted to get into the hen-pen and get a feather and make another."

Far Western Journalistic Principles.

[Stockton Cal.] Herald.] A man who should always make it his rule to speak the truth would be looked upon as a heretic, and be avoided as a dangerous character. So with a newspaper. It must all the other average readers believe, though he does not himself, or have a long and dutiful fight upon its hands.

"Robert Bur-r-r-rs."

[The Century.] The prolongation of the "r" in the Scotch way of saying "Burns" is something that can not be typographically represented. It is hardly a rolling of the "r," nor a multiplication of it, but it takes up a great deal more time and room than any one "r" ought to.

Speaking of Ghosts.

"Yes speaking of ghosts," said a prominent business man of Bismarck, Saturday afternoon. "I might tell a little ghost story of my own."

Well, said the reporter, let's have it.

The gentleman continued, telling the following hair-raising story:

He was aroused from his slumbers by a strange noise, which led him to believe that some burglar had entered the house, and after listening to the quiet footstep a short time he awakened his wife, whispering to her that there were robbers in the room.

The lady scoffed the idea and was inclined to laugh at him, but he was convinced that the house was being burglarized, and getting out of bed, felt his way toward the kitchen.

It was the very witching time of night, when churchyards yawn, and he stole noiselessly out on his hands and knees, several hundred additional hairs assuming perpendicular attitudes at each advance.

He halted, and stretching himself out upon the floor so that he might not be seen, gazed at a moving form which was disclosed by the window directly opposite.

Then did the frightened man's very toe-nails sink deep into the floor and his flesh trembled like leaves in the autumn wind. After he had recovered consciousness, he crawled back to his bedside and asked for his revolver, which his wife searched out from the innermost corner of a bureau drawer, where it was tightly wound in cloths and quilts, so that no accident might occur.

Grasping the weapon, Hamlet started back in search of the ghost. The hammer of the deadly pistol was raised, and was taken on the figure and just as he was about to fire, a feminine voice squealed out, "It's me."

His first thought was of ghosts, and dropping the fire arm, he rolled over on his back and gave a savage, frantic yell. But his wife came to the rescue, having recognized the voice as that of the hired girl who had arisen to attend to some work and had tripped noiselessly about in order that she might not disturb the sleepers.

The gentleman is a prominent merchant of the city and has since been busy in the endeavor to make his wife believe that it was not a premeditated scheme to fulfill an appointment with the girl.

The Roller Rink.

Emerson & Wakeman's roller rink, on McKenzie's square, is now approaching proportions which commend it as an amusement house and public hall. When completed it will be one of the largest rooms in the northwest, having a seating capacity of over fifteen hundred people. Its principal use will be as a roller rink, and with its hard maple floor will be a rink which may stand even after the city has doubled its present population. The plan of the building is modern and convenient. A stage 32x27 feet at the north end will be fitted up with handsome scenery, substantial entrances and all necessary appliances for the accommodation of first class theatrical and concert companies. At the entrance, which is from the Main street sidewalk, will be a ticket office and check room on one side and a smoking and waiting room on the other. A large gallery will extend around the room, with two neat waiting rooms up stairs with glass front, facing the stage, so that one may sit in the smoking room, enjoy an imported Havana and witness the skating, stage performances or social hops. As a dance hall this will be by far the finest in the country. The floor will be as smooth as glass, and an immense crowd may whirl and pirouette about in the waltz, allemande, left, all chaises and mix up generally with room for each couple to swing without trespassing upon the room of others.

One feature of the building which the public will applaud is the side entrances and exits. On either side will be wide sliding doors, which may be thrown open in an instant and thus dismiss the largest audience in a few moments. The people being seated on the ground floor, accidents in case of fire or stampede will be almost an impossibility. Mr. Emerson leaves for St. Paul tonight to purchase scenery and fixtures for the stage, and dates for the appearance of amusement companies can be secured from this on by addressing S. H. Emerson, or Manager M. N. Hise. One of the most proficient musicians in the territory has been engaged as leader of the orchestra, which will furnish music every night.

Home From the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Bentley returned from Providence, Rhode Island last Saturday, where the Dr. had been to attend the meeting of the sovereign grand lodge of the world I. O. O. F. In speaking of the trip Dr. Bentley said that at every point at which he stopped in the east inquiries about Bismarck were made and Dakota was talked of more than any state or territory in the west or northwest. Everybody appeared to know that Bismarck is the capital and a wonderful emigration to the Missouri slope next spring may confidently be expected. The Odd-Fellows sovereign grand lodge of the world was adjourned to meet at Minneapolis next fall, which is another good point gained for the northwest. Many of the representative and wealthiest men of the country belong to this order and a mammoth excursion through North Dakota will doubtless be the result of the meeting at Minneapolis. After witnessing the great manufacturing industries of the eastern cities the doctor is of the opinion that Bismarck's main point to gain from this on is the establishment of manufacturing here, which will utilize the products of the northwest and make this the manufacturing centre for Dakota and Montana.

The New Postoffice Boxes.

The new postoffice boxes were shipped from Stamford, Connecticut, three weeks ago and are expected by every train. They consist of a section of 111 and will be put in adjoining the sections now in use. Another section of 242 lock boxes has been ordered for the first of January to be put in at the right of the box delivery. Those who take lock boxes will be able to get their mail and get out of the way before the crowd gathers for the general delivery. The new lock boxes that have been added to the postoffice during the past year, including those recently ordered, have cost thirteen hundred dollars and the government and the public receive the benefit.

The Evening Capital thrusts a dig at some "alleged business firms" in Bismarck who are sending below for their printing. The Tribune believes this unjust, as it does not believe there is a single business house in Bismarck that is sending below for its job printing. If there is such a firm the Capital is chal-

lenged to name it. This would be only just to the other firms. The Tribune has been dealing with the business men of Bismarck for ten years, and finds them almost without exception a fair, liberal minded and enterprising people. They recognize in the home papers friends who never miss an opportunity to do them a service. It is the home paper that advises the people to purchase their goods in Bismarck. Patronizing foreign institutions is like reaching out a hand to pet the dog, only to be bitten in return. Do the St. Paul papers advise the people east, west, south and north to buy their goods in Bismarck? Did the wholesale merchants of Bismarck ever read an item in the eastern press setting forth that small dealers along the line of the North Pacific, or up and down the Missouri river, are foolish to go beyond Bismarck for their goods, for they can purchase them just as cheap here as elsewhere and save the freight? Believing in the good sense of those in business in Bismarck, the Tribune cannot therefore believe the statements of the Capital, and, if untrue, it is unjust to circulate such a slander on the business houses of this city. The Tribune does not believe there is a man who pretends to be a business man, sending below for his printing. It doesn't pay, even if the rates for some classes of work are higher than some second hand shops in the east.

Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's (Christian) Association of this city is now organized with a constitution and by-laws. The constitution provides that young men desiring to connect themselves with the association may be admitted to associate membership by the corresponding secretary, or in his absence, by one of the officers, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence that the applicant is a person of good moral character. It is the intention of the association to hold regular meetings and give literary, dramatic and musical entertainments and the mission of the members is to care for the sick and guard the youth from temptation and sin.

First Fresh Salmon.

The first fresh salmon direct from the Columbia river to Bismarck, was served on the Sheridan house tables for Sunday's dinner. Mr. Bly, who is ever on the alert for the welfare of his guests, received four of the delicious fishy tribe which weighed one hundred pounds, and those who sat around the Sheridan spread, considered themselves on the Pacific coast during the dinner hour.

The St. Paul Globe thinks a grand reform should be inaugurated in Bismarck before she can wear her capital honors gracefully. Some attaché of the Globe has evidently been here, and the sudden rise from five to fifteen cents per glass for beer was too much for his tender sensibilities—and his pocket. He says: "If Bismarck is to remain or become the capital of Dakota or North Dakota, the price of beer must come down. It is a monstrosity for a town named after the German premier and Gambrius to charge fifteen cents for a small glass of beer."

Laughter, laughter, laughter! Give us gleeful laughter; bubbling, rippling, dancing, sparkling, loud spontaneous laughter, from the everlasting fountain of invigorating ale and porter which is now to be purchased of C. R. Williams & Co., the never-tiring champions of man's most potent joys.

McLean County.

Send \$1.00 to the Tribune for a pocket map of McLean county, showing every quarter section, location of coal mines, new towns, proposed lines of railroads, etc. The map has been prepared from the government plat and is correct.

No MATRIMONIAL existence is complete without the three "P's"—Peace, Plenty and Profanity.—Philadelphia Call. Couple "Profanity" in with the last "P." friend, and make it four.

Lippitt, Leak & Co.

Are manufacturers of genuine California buck gloves, branded with their own name on every pair. They make and warrant them the best in the world because they are hand sewed with heavy linen thread and will not get hard when wet because no lime is used in tanning. For sale by J. W. Marshall.

CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING POWDER




The Most Perfect Made.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.
There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.
Has been used for years in a million homes.
Its great strength makes it the cheapest.
Its perfect purity the healthiest. In the family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

MANUFACTURED BY
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.
Manufacturers of Lapulpa Yeast, Soda, Dr. Price's Special Flouring Extract, and Dr. Price's Unique Food Powders.
WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.



CURE SICK HEADACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing


ACHE

In the face of so many lives that there is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. To be had at 25 cents a box for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City

The Northern Pacific Railroad



TO THE LAND EXPLORER,
TO THE BUSINESS MAN,
TO THE FARMER,
TO THE MECHANIC,
TO THE LABORER,
TO THE SPORTSMAN,
TO THE TOURIST,
TO THE MINER

TO ALL CLASSES!

The country traversed by the

Northern Pacific HAS NO EQUAL.

SAVE MONEY

By purchasing tickets through, and buying them before getting on trains.

Round trip tickets are sold at all ticket offices to all stations at reduced rates.
Pullman Sleeping Cars between Bismarck and Gladstone, and Bismarck and St. Paul; also between Fargo and Duluth. Berth can be secured through S. Davidson, agent, Bismarck.
Coupon tickets on sale at Bismarck to all eastern points at lowest rates and baggage checked through.

G. K. BARNES
General Passenger and Ticket Agent St. Paul.

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The Great TRADE MARK English Remedy. An unfailing Cure for Seminal Weakness, Nervousness, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse or Loss AFTER TAKING. Of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption, and a premature grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at one dollar per package, or six packages for five dollars, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, y addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE COMPANY
No. 106 Main Street BUFFALO, N. Y.

On account of numerous imitations we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper, the only genuine. Guarantees of cure issued.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Neuritis, Nervous Prostration, the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in sex, Involuntary Losses, and Spermatorrhea, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains a full treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. GUARANTEE: SIX BOXES are any case. With each order received by express, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not cure. Guarantees issued only by

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on the Piano, Organ, Guitar and Bow Gither in the Piano at the Convent at 605 First St.

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DAN EISENBERG'S --Dry Goods Store--

You will always find this store headquarters for everything in the Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Notion line. Save Your Money, and examine this mammoth store before purchasing.

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Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and Chicago & Northwestern Railways.

Passengers over the Royal Route have all the luxuries of Modern Railway travel. Palace Dining Cars, luxurious Smoking Room Sleepers, and elegant Day and Night Coaches for Passengers who do not ride in Sleeping Cars, with no change of cars for any class of Passengers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago; also no change of cars between St. Paul and Council Bluffs, with Through Sleepers to Kansas City.

If you wish the best traveling accommodations always buy tickets over the Royal Route.

J. H. HILLAND,
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—Full Line of—

FURNITURE, SEWING MACHINES, WALL PAPER, ETC.

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Larchwood Stock Farms

A. H. BULLIS,

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Breeder of Hereford Cattle.

THOROUGHbred AND GRADE BULLS FOR SALE.

The Grades are three-fourths Hereford and one-fourth Short Horn, and are just the range.

Correspondence solicited and visitors cordially welcomed.

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\$30,000 FOR \$2.

Thursday, November 29, 1883.

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A Lawful Lottery and Fair Drawings, chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky and twice declared legal by the highest Court in the State. Bond given to Henry County in the sum of \$100,000 for the prompt payment of all prizes sold.

A Revolution in Single Number Drawings.

Every ticket holder his own supervisor, can call out the number on his ticket and see the corresponding number on the tag placed in the wheel in his presence. These drawings will occur on the last Thursday of every month. Read the magnificent

November Scheme.

1 Prize.....\$30,000 20 Prizes \$500 ea \$10,000

1 Prize.....10,000 100 Prizes 100 ea 10,000

1 Prize.....5,000 200 Prizes 50 ea 10,000

2 Prizes.....2,500 ea 5,000 200 Prizes 20 ea 10,000

5 Prizes.....1,000 ea 5,000 1,000 Prizes 10 ea 10,000

9 Prizes.....300 ea Approximation Prizes \$2,700

9 Prizes.....200 ea " " 1,800

9 Prizes.....100 ea " " 900

1,867 Prizes, amounting to \$110,400

Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1.

27 Tickets, \$50. 55 Tickets, \$100.

Remit money or Bank Draft by Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER, until further notice. ORDERS OF \$5 and upward by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to J. J. DOUGLAS, Louisville, Ky., or Frank Frisby, druggist, Bismarck, D. T.

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Will send prompt to any address their

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for 10c, or 25c, 10c, 25c, 50c, 1.00, 2.00, 5.00, 10.00, 20.00, 50.00, 100.00, 200.00, 500.00, 1,000.00, 2,000.00, 5,000.00, 10,000.00, 20,000.00, 50,000.00, 100,000.00, 200,000.00, 500,000.00, 1,000,000.00, 2,000,000.00, 5,000,000.00, 10,000,000.00, 20,000,000.00, 50,000,000.00, 100,000,000.00, 200,000,000.00, 500,000,000.00, 1,000,000,000.00, 2,000,000,000.00, 5,000,000,000.00, 10,000,000,000.00, 20,000,000,000.00, 50,000,000,000.00, 100,000,000,000.00, 200,000,000,000.00, 500,000,000,000.00, 1,000,000,000,000.00, 2,000,000,000,000.00, 5,000,000,000,000.00, 10,000,000,000,000.00, 20,000,000,000,000.00, 50,000,000,000,000.00, 100,000,000,000,000.00, 200,000,000,000,000.00, 500,000,000,000,000.00, 1,000,000,000,000,000.00, 2,000,000,000,000,000.00, 5,000,000,000,000,000.00, 10,000,000,000,000,000.00, 20,000,000,000,000,000.00, 50,000,000,000,000,000.00, 100,000,000,000,000,000.00, 200,000,000,000,000,000.00, 500,000,000,000,000,000.00, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000.00, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000.00, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000.00, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000.00, 20,0

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid, \$1.00
Three months, postage paid, \$3.00
Six months, postage paid, \$5.00
One year, postage paid, \$10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00 six months, \$1.25.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest. The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines. The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 25, Tribune Building, New York. The DAILY TRIBUNE will be found on file at the Grand Hotel, Chicago, and at the leading reading rooms throughout the city.

The following lament for the condition of the Indians at Standing Rock agency is taken from a recent issue of the *Omaha Daily Democrat*, and was written by one West Langhin of La Grange, a new town near Fort Yates, on the Missouri river. It is doubtful, however, if all the statements of the gentleman are correct. The Indians at Standing Rock have time and again expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with their agent, Major McLaughlin, and the rations dealt out by Uncle Sam:

The Indians have just returned from their hunt, which has been the least profitable of any ever before conducted. They generally all start out at a fixed period, some 3,000 in number, and remain away for at least one month. The time of their departure is looked forward to with anxious solicitude by the traders and merchants, and their return is also hailed with delight as the signal for a great boom in their line of business. Their preliminary preparations, just prior to leaving, are quite extensive, as they lay in a very large supply of ammunition and all the provisions necessary for a protracted hunting expedition. One of the remarkable features of their preparations is the fact that their nice and careful discrimination in the selection of their outfit amounts almost to fastidiousness. But this time all hands have been sorely disappointed. Their hunt, instead of being crowned with such brilliant success as heretofore, has been an absolute failure, and they complain bitterly of their lot. They state that the pile face has driven the buffalo from their reservation, thus depriving them of their most substantial means of subsistence. They look upon the approaching bitter cold winter with a sick heart and a feeling of utter despair. Well may we pity the sorrows of poor Leo, for if ever there were an abused, deceived and unhappy people, they are these. The human heart is made tender and sympathetic by sorrow, and to be moved to pity by these emotions one must needs be an eye witness to the unhappy condition of things that create it. This have I seen, and I will here take the liberty to state to the honor of our government which pretends to encircle the arms of protection about the neck of the oppressed of all nations, that the condition of these people is pitiable in the extreme during the long and cold winters for which this region is so noted. They are not only poorly provided with the merest necessities of life and clothing, but also insufficiently supplied with ammunition, with which they are expected to obtain that which the government has agreed to give them, but failed to do. It is no uncommon sight to see them in the summer trading off their clothing for provisions for the winter, and at this season of the year they depend upon the result of their regular hunt for the purchase of their clothing which they are now trying to get away from their robes. So now, their hunt having failed of its object, and the icy breath of winter beginning to fan their pallid cheeks the condition of the poor little papooses will be stretched enough to excite the deepest sympathy of every noble and generous heart in the land. These poor little creatures are very little thought of by the cold-blooded world, and many who see now vented by their warm fireside would shed tears of pity over a graphic newspaper account of the homeless little children wandering in the wintry twilight, the thermometer at zero, striving to secure sufficient means to induce their souls to abide a while longer in their famished bodies. Their annuities from the government are too small, and may yet be the means of provoking an outbreak. When we reflect that they are the legitimate owners of our whole country, and that their history from the colonial settlement up to the present time, has been marked by acts of perfidy, dishonesty and cruelty practiced upon them by the whites, we see that this is not as it should be.

The *Fargo Argus* says it is a matter of some surprise to find a leading paper at Yankton, the *Dakota Herald*, vehemently opposing the adoption of the constitution formed at Sioux Falls. Its main point of objection is found in the revenue features of the document, which are alleged to be in the special interest of railroads, leaving such large discretion to the legislature that the all-powerful railway interests can manipulate its members and escape any considerable burden in the way of taxation. This is to be effected by a tax upon what the corporations choose to report, as earnings, and not upon valuation like other property. Figures are adduced from the reports of the various railroads showing that under the percentage plan they will be virtually exempt from taxation. This paragraph will indicate the spirit of the writers in the paper: The question may with much propriety be asked, whether it is not the part of wisdom to remain as they now are until they can have ample time and opportunity to perfect all the details of a well matured constitution; where the rights, privileges and immunities of the whole people shall be secured by unmistakable constitutional guarantees, rather than rush headlong into statehood under the leadership of a few over zealous patriots and paid railroad attorneys, whose eyes have discovered in an early state of organization the rich emoluments and honors of office which they desire to grasp.

The weak points of the constitution which the people of South Dakota will be called upon to ratify next Monday are now being discussed by foreign as well as local papers. The *Baltimore County Herald*, published at Towson, Md., says: "Another innovation is the extreme ease with which amendments to the constitution may be brought

proposition was withdrawn. Bismarck is a metropolis. It is all well enough for the Capital to become patriotic, and demand light of some kind, and that at once, but it is not better to consider the question in all its bearings, so that when a move is made, it will be a good one? Bismarck has outgrown her swaddling clothes. It is not a four-corners nor a half-way house. We want no country-town kerosene lamps posted around the main corners. These will do very well for back districts; but the residents of the main streets want the electric light. The *Tribune* believes that the city's proposition to Mr. Thompson was a very fair one, and that Mr. Thompson would have found it a paying scheme to have accepted it. However, it is likely that some other responsible person will appear before the council soon with a proposition to light the city with either gas or electricity. Until such time, let us manage to navigate the streets without light, for it has been the history of every town that when oil lamps are once in position, they remain for many years a stumbling block to improved systems of lighting. Until we can have a first-class system, let us not have any. We have good sidewalks, and if builders are required to place danger lights on their brick and lumber piles at night, there will be little danger of sober people getting hurt or losing their bearings.

The eastern press informs us that Ben Butler will visit Europe next year. That unfortunate country will soon be overrun with professional beauties from this side of the water. We are now represented there by such fascinating visions of loveliness as Mary Anderson, Vic Woodhull, Joe Wheelock, Lydia Thompson, Billy Windom, and a score more gushing beauties, and next year Ben Butler and Dr. Mary Walker will join the brilliant array and add new lustre to the shining host with their entrancing loveliness. True, England sends delegations of her beauties to us and regards the matter in the light of a fair and just exchange, but in our country is parsimonious and selfish and sends us but mediocre beauty while she receives our fairest flowers. We almost shudder at the thought of allowing Benjamin to leave us. Association with lords, dukes, earls, counts, etc., may turn the dear old widow's head and some day the cable will flash the unwelcome news that she has surrendered her heart to some titled snob with a pane of glass in one eye and an idiotic look in the other. Poor Massachusetts would then be indeed undone. She would weep in sackcloth and ashes and refuse to be comforted because the only creature who was ever able to create a first-class circus in the state was taken from her. A pall of Egyptian darkness would settle over her and engulf her in its sombre folds.

We hope Ben will recall his determination and stay at home. Don't you go, Benny, don't go. We can spare the illustrious Dr. Mary, but not you. Puck would lose his most fruitful subject for charming works of art and the poor paragrapher would feel that he has been robbed of the most solid prop of his profession. There are others whom we can better spare. Their beauty cannot vie with yours, but they will compare favorably with the beauties sent to us by almost every steamer. We can send Conkling, Rufus Hatch, Carter Harrison, Olive Logn, Dennis Hannafin, Charley Collins, Calamity Jane and might even consent to losing Pat Donan, but we can never worry through life and its turmoils without the charming widow Butler.

The building report for the past year in Mandan presented in this issue is indeed a flattering one. It is shown that over half a million dollars has been spent in improvements in that city during that period, outside of money spent on street grades, sidewalks, bridges and water works for fire protection. The class of building this year has been much better than heretofore and solid bricks are taking the place of logs and lumber. The improvements of the railroad company in the way of shops, etc., is an item of no small account. The buildings are fine and substantial and their completion means the employment of several hundred men at nearly all seasons of the year. The growth of Mandan and Bismarck this year is only equalled by the development of the country tributary to each city. At Cincinnati during the recent exhibition in which the North Pacific country took an active part, it was estimated that at least 200,000 would come to the great northwest in the season of 1884, and of this number the country tributary to Bismarck and Mandan will undoubtedly get 33 1/3 per cent. The building statistics of Bismarck given in last Saturday's issue and those of Mandan in this paper are bona fide evidences of the solid growth and prosperity of the two cities.

The noted stationery and printing house of Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co., of Chicago, which has for years done an immense business in the way of furnishing blanks to counties all over the northwest, made an assignment Monday. It is supposed that speculation in mining stocks had something to do with it. The assets are estimated at \$325,000, and the liabilities at \$500,000.

The development of the Devils Lake country promises to be rapid, and the settlement of that region means the building up of a good city at the west end of the lake. Minnewaukon is now being advertised as the coming metropolis and there are good grounds for believing this to be a natural probability. It will undoubtedly become the county seat of Benson county and as it is the terminus of the Jamestown & Northern branch of the North Pacific, must become quite a prominent point. The townsite

before the people. It provides that if 5,000 voters petition the first legislature for any amendment to the constitution, it shall then be submitted to the people. It is the established rule in all the states that constitutional amendments shall first pass the ordeal of the legislature, some making it severe, as in New York, where two legislatures must approve before the amendment can go to the people, or in Massachusetts, where two-thirds of the general court and a majority of the senate in two legislatures must first approve. This provision was a concession to the prohibitionists, who are so little satisfied with it that they are organizing to defeat the constitution altogether."

The Yankton Herald says, in speaking of the recent anti-constitution meeting at Yankton: "In response to calls, Dr. Burleigh then took the floor, and in a masterly speech of one hour in length, laid bare the claims and assumptions of the constitutionists, and effectively punctured the silly falsehoods alleged against himself and others by the lying venal crowd managing the interests of the railroad monopolists against those of the people. His language was plain enough for the most obtuse to understand, and his points were well taken and most convincing. He proved that the obnoxious section of the constitution on the subject of taxation was constructed with studied adroitness for the purpose of continuing in force the unjust and iniquitous law now upon our statute books for the taxation of railroads upon their gross earnings and that the adoption of the constitution now presented to the people would perpetuate that law at the pleasure of the corporations interested. He was frequently interrupted by the applause of his hearers, and besides throwing great light upon every point of the question at issue made a decided impression upon well disposed people present."

As an illustration of the rapid increase in the mercantile trade of Bismarck it is but necessary to visit the freight warehouse. The building now used is thirty feet wide and about two hundred and fifty long. Notwithstanding the fact that the heavy dealers take their goods direct from the car this building is packed full of merchandise constantly. The agent has been forced to announce that storage will be charged on goods after twenty-four hours, but even with this precaution it is found almost impossible to handle the freight with the present facilities. As some talk has been indulged in about the location of a new passenger depot, the question arises, would it not be well for the railroad company and the city to have the freight depot moved and erect the new structure on the present site? But little switching is necessary about a passenger depot, and there is therefore little objection to its location in the very center of town. With a freight depot it is different. It should be remote from the busy thoroughfares, and as one with double the capacity of the present warehouse will be a necessity next season it would seem more likely that the company will move it to the west end of town than the passenger depot as talked by some.

The following bills, salaries of city officials for the month of October, were approved, and the clerk directed to draw orders on the general fund, in payment of the same:

Joseph Harper, chief of police and street commissioner	\$125 00
Policeman Scott	75 00
" Stewart	75 00
" Foley	75 00
Ed Sloan, watchman	85 00
Wm. Woods, city clerk	75 00
Jos. Hare justice fees for September	15 10

The following bills were, on motion, referred to the committee on claims:

M. P. Slattery, coal	\$17 50
Bismarck Tribune, stationery	136 87
Dakota Capital, advertising	1 00
J. P. Hoagland, lumber for crossings	50 28
" " lumber bill	32 48
Malloy & Stoyell, for teams employed	52 50
J. P. Hoagland, lumber for addition to engine house	141 40
Root, Johnson, city engineer	253 18

On motion, the council adjourned to meet tonight at 8 o'clock.

During the past summer the little steamer Behan has carried to the local points immediately north and south of Bismarck, fifteen hundred tons of freight, all of which was goods purchased in Bismarck. Captain Wolfelt, who was in command of the boat, states that he will put on another of these wild steamers next season, as one boat will not accommodate the business required by the capital city. When it is taken into consideration that the Behan lost six weeks of the season in transporting freight for Pierre and the Black Hills, fifteen hundred tons is a splendid showing. Of course this is only one steamer of the many which take freight from Bismarck, and with the large amount of goods taken by team to Washburn, Victoria, Hancock, Williamsport, Menoken, and the various other neighboring towns, the sales of the past season must make the merchants of the city smile.

He Would Be Funny.

The *Huron Times* says: "This item is afloat: 'The United States signal office in Bismarck is undergoing a complete change, nearly all the officers retiring and their places being filled by new men.' As signal offices in Dakota have but one officer, what a great upheaval must be going on in Bismarck by the retiring of nearly all of one man."

For the information of the little previous editor of the *Times* it may be well to state that until the ending of the last fiscal year there were six men employed in the government signal office of this city. Bismarck is the headquarters of all of the United States signal service stations of Dakota and Montana, with the exception of two isolated stations at Huron and Yankton. Until the decrease in appropriations, there were over fifty offices under the supervision of this office, and now there are about thirty. There are now four men employed in the office as follows: Superintendent,

is owned jointly by the railroad company and a syndicate, in which are Messrs. Nickens, Wilbur and Nichols of Jameston, live and enterprising men, whose united energy cannot help but make a town at any seasonable point, even less advantageously located than Minnewaukon.

The new county of McLean has been organized and the first meeting of the county commissioners was held yesterday to set the machine to running. The commissioners and other officers of the new county are gentlemen well known for their integrity and public spirit. Most of them were former residents of Bismarck who have watched for years the almost phenomenal development of the Missouri slope, especially that portion lying in the vicinity of Washburn, the new county seat. McLean county is a good neighbor. Its soil is unsurpassed and the recent discoveries of coal promise a rapid development of the commercial and industrial interests of that section of the country. The names of the new county officers appear on the local page.

The Yankton Herald is having a little fun all by itself. It has become tired of seeing the capitol and the governor so far away from Yankton and has therefore formulated a petition to the president of the United States asking the removal of the executive. The Herald says: "Every citizen of Yankton and any voter of the territory passing by is invited to step in and attach his name to this petition. We have waited long and patiently for the political managers to move in this matter and now propose to see what the people can do for themselves."

Council Proceedings.

The council met Wednesday with Mayor Raymond in the chair. Present: Aldermen Goff, Bogue, Wakeman, Slattery and Peterson.

A report was read from the chairman of the school board, asking that the school tax levy be seven mills—four mills for building purposes and three mills for current expenses.

A petition was received from Messrs. Quinlan & Halloran praying that the liquor license of Thomas McGowan be transferred to them—McGowan's success or in the saloon. On motion the clerk was instructed to make the transfer.

A similar petition was presented, asking for the transfer of Quinlan & Halloran's license to McGarvey & Little. The clerk was instructed to make the transfer.

The bond of John Waldron was presented, asking for a liquor license. No action was taken.

On motion a committee consisting of Aldermen Bogue, Slattery and Wakeman were appointed to select twenty-five or thirty lots belonging to the city which will be offered for sale.

Alderman Bogue gave notice that he would at the next regular meeting introduce an ordinance creating the office of pound master.

It was decided that the school tax for the ensuing year be five mills on the dollar. The tax of general fund will be four mills and two mills for interest on indebtedness, making the tax in all eleven mills—a reduction of one mill from last year's taxation.

The council, acting as a board of equalization, raised the valuation assessment of quite a number of lots, and on motion resolved to continue their meetings Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings in order to equalize the city assessment.

Some Freight.

During the past summer the little steamer Behan has carried to the local points immediately north and south of Bismarck, fifteen hundred tons of freight, all of which was goods purchased in Bismarck. Captain Wolfelt, who was in command of the boat, states that he will put on another of these wild steamers next season, as one boat will not accommodate the business required by the capital city. When it is taken into consideration that the Behan lost six weeks of the season in transporting freight for Pierre and the Black Hills, fifteen hundred tons is a splendid showing. Of course this is only one steamer of the many which take freight from Bismarck, and with the large amount of goods taken by team to Washburn, Victoria, Hancock, Williamsport, Menoken, and the various other neighboring towns, the sales of the past season must make the merchants of the city smile.

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Lient. W. D. Wright; A. T. Sherwood, in charge of the local meteorological reports, and Messrs. Detomendy and Bailey assisting Lieutenant Wright in the management of the meteorological reports and military telegraph lines of the division. In addition to these four very competent gentlemen, Mr. Lenore, now of Assiniboine, will arrive in a few days to assist in the various duties of the office. When the editor of the *Times* compares the headquarters of the division with the subordinate and isolated stations under its management, he demonstrates his lack of information on the subject, and in this connection it may be well to state that Bismarck is recognized as the central point and headquarters for the various governmental and business operations of the northwest, and is fast becoming the distributing point, not only for information, by telegraph and mail, but for provisions and general supplies. With regard to the signal service, it is a fact that a wire has been stretched from the general office at this point to Deadwood, and thence to the summit of the Rocky Mountains. The capital city is not confined to local and subordinate offices, but her strong, generous arms of electricity, commerce and transportation, reach out from the borders of Minnesota to Idaho, and from Iowa and Nebraska to the Canada line. The editor of the *Huron Times* is a good fellow, and the *Tribune* understands that he holds the kindest regard for Bismarck. He made a desperate effort at a joke, which, with this foot-note, is a very good one.

True Beauty in a Frame.

J. D. Wakeman received a present Tuesday morning from his niece, Miss Cora Barnes, of Rochester, N. Y., which is one of the handsomest works of art to be seen in the city, and which he values most highly for the reason that the amiable young donor is the artist. The gift consists of a large diamond shaped mirror bordered with a sumner scene, and framed in rich plush velvet. The painting which was done by Miss Barnes would do credit to a master of the beautiful art and the design is exquisitely delicate and appropriate. Below, and half encircling the mirror, a cluster of red, white and pink roses are represented, while pure white lilies and foliage of rarest hues climb gracefully to the sides of the crystal glass. Above is painted that scene so unsuccessfully attempted by many of the best artists, a summer sky. Here it is almost perfect. The white fleecy clouds are given the various hues from the watery lower shades to the snowy white sides and silvery gleaming splendor of their sun-kissed borders. A number of birds add variety to the scene, and as they appear, diving, soaring and flitting about, one can almost hear the rustling of their wings. The picture is a beauty, and Mr. Wakeman feels a just pride as its possessor. Miss Barnes is the daughter of O. R. Barnes, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y., who will open a dry goods store in the Emmons room of the First National Bank block.

Upper Missouri Productions.

As the country of the Missouri slope is being settled its productions are more diversified and the many valuable deposits which have been hidden for ages are gradually becoming known and developed. The steamer Emily arrived from an up-river trip Monday, bringing to this point the following cargo, which speaks volumes for the many industries and productions which are now in their infancy. A large lot of cottonwood lumber was shipped from Painted Woods, where it was chopped from the strip of timber along the river and converted into lumber in the saw mills at that point; 272 sacks of lime for O. W. Thompson were received from the lime stone deposits opposite Painted Woods on the river bank, and is to be used in the capitol; 1,000 oak posts from Square Butte, and sixty sacks of charcoal. Here are represented lumber, lime, oak and charcoal, each of which are foreign to and distinct from the agricultural interests, which many have claimed is the only source of wealth of which the country can boast. Add to these various shipments which are continually being made, the immense amount of grain to be transported from the broad acreage of fertile land north of Bismarck to the Canada line, and the magnitude of the river business may be imagined. This, too, is a strong argument in favor of a railroad north from this city to some point on the Missouri.

Another Lucky Man.

Another Bismarck man (for Lient. Chané was looked upon as a Bismarckian) has been favored by the fates and by buying No. 2,260 in the Henry College lottery drew \$1,000. He presented his mother with the ticket before the drawing and thus made her a press at which is of considerable importance and value. Mr. Wilcox stepped into Frisby's store Tuesday morning and was informed that his number had drawn \$1,000. Well, at this time of year when business is rather dull, and the snows of winter are about to descend, a thousand dollars is very acceptable. Mr. W. smiled and proceeded with Mr. Frisby to procure a draft on the lottery company. The money is expected in a few days and Mr. Wilcox is now the champion of the Henry College lottery company and believes in Frank Frisby, their Bismarck agent. Dr. Benham of St. Lincoln, who held No. 10,565 also drew \$500 and considers his two dollars judiciously invested. Many charges have been made against this lottery to the effect that it was a fraud, but if the money drawn is promptly received, Mr. Frisby will have no further arguments on that point.

Jail Delivery.

Shortly after dark Wednesday three prisoners escaped from the county jail. The fugitives are Kelly and a man known as "Dutchy," charged with horse stealing, and a man accused of stealing a watch from a passenger on a train between Mandan and this city about five weeks ago. The prisoners were allowed the liberty of the corridor and succeeded in cutting one of the bars of a window through which they crawled, lowering themselves to the ground by means of a rope made from a blanket. There is as yet no clue to the direction taken by the escapees.

Farmer Fields recently returned from a trip through Burleigh, McLean and Mercer counties, and says that he discovered a much more beautiful and fertile country than he had expected to see. Of all the interesting and valuable features of the country was the number of lakes which he saw. The country is thoroughly watered and no trouble need be borrowed on the question of irrigation.

An Unlucky Jew.

Dr. Wescher, the Jewish missionary of St. Paul, is in the city with a car load of flour and butter for distribution among the Russian Jews who were colonized near Painted Woods. One of these Israelites, Baruch Hechtman, seems

more unfortunate than his fellows. Coming over from the old country all his effects went astray and were never found. These were replaced last summer by Dr. Wescher but this fall the prairie fire burned the unlucky man's cabin and all its contents. The man is therefore at present in destitute circumstances and it has been suggested that donations in the way of blankets, clothing, etc., be made through Mr. Ike Hyman, of this city.

Weather Proverbs.

A well bound book under the head of Weather Proverbs or Signal Service Notes Number Nine, has just been issued by the war department, under the authorship of H. H. O. Dunwoody, first lieutenant of the Fourth artillery. Accompanying and attached to the book is a war department weather map, which gives the various storm districts. The work is one of much value as it contains numerous proverbs based on observation and science and many of which are certain and reliable. From cov. r to cover are crowded such neat verses as the following: When first the moon appears, if then the shroud Her silver crescent tipped with sable clouds. Conclude she bodes a tempest on the main. And brews for fields impetuous floods of rain. Or if her face with fiery flushes glow, Expect the rattling wind aloft to blow; But four nights old (for that is the best sign) With sharpened horns, if glorious then she shine, Next day, not only that, but all the moon, Till her revolving race be wholly run, Are void of tempest both by land and sea.

The London Explosions.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The excitement over the explosions on the underground railway line last evening is very great. Large numbers of policemen under special instructions were on duty all night at the various railway stations, and guarding the line. A heavy force also watched the houses of parliament and other public buildings. The explosion at Charing Cross occurred at a distance of 200 yards west of the station. There was no train there at the time. The walls of the tunnel were battered, but the rails were not misplaced and the windows in the station were blown out. The roof was not damaged and no persons were hurt there. At the Fined street station the force of the explosion was terrible. Although workmen have been busily engaged all night removing the debris they have not yet finished their task nor has the damage at that place been repaired. The tunnel there was not destroyed but a deep hole was excavated on the roadbed. The brick work was blown out and gas pipes and telegraph lines broken. The refreshment saloon was broken and the windows of the other rooms of the station smashed. The explosion occurred immediately under a passing train forty yards west of the station. All of the persons injured were in the last two carriages. Twenty-eight persons who were wounded were taken to St. Mary's hospital. Four of them are seriously hurt, but they passed a favorable night and are expected to recover. All the others were able to be taken to their homes during the night. Both explosions occurred about 8:10 o'clock in the evening. All the detectives of the metropolitan police are searching for the perpetrators of the outrage, and railway officials are assisting them. The police deny that any rocket cartridges have been found near the scene of the explosions. No traces have been discovered of the nature of the explosives, but it has been ascertained that the explosions could not have been caused by coal gas. There is no clue to the persons causing the explosion. Major Majendore, of the board of trade is now making an examination of the scene at the Charing Cross station. Trains are running as usual this morning. No explosive material has been found. The inspector from the home office viewed the scene of the explosion there and afterward examined the damaged trap. He expressed the opinion that cartridges made of the first order of explosives, such as gun cotton, were used. The guards while looking out of the window just after the train left the station, said they saw some sparks nearly under the carriage and afterward heard the explosion. The explosive used at Charing Cross was a small in quantity and is not believed to have been dynamite. The police warned the railroad officials three months ago that they had advice from America of threatened explosions, and precautions were taken to provide against them. The explosives used last evening were powerful, but in limited quantity, and the holes in the ground and brick work are small. An investigation made by the scientific advisers to the war department led to the conclusion that nitro-glycerine, in some form, was the agent used in both cases. Later inquiries confirm the early statement that a large number of people were injured. In addition to over thirty treated at the hospital, a large number were attended by private surgeons. The explosions have caused intense excitement in Irish circles in London. The Irish almost unanimously think them due to the deliberately planned machinations of the enemies of the national party of Ireland who intend to create an anti-Irish feeling in England. It will be next to impossible, they think, to have a perfectly impartial jury to try O'Donnell. It is now also remarked that the explosions occurred about the moment Davitt was opening his address in St. James Hall.

Score One for the Fargo Southern.

FARGO, Oct. 31.—The Fargo Southern today made application for a writ of injunction prohibiting the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad from entering upon or interfering in any way with its roadbed in the right of way at Wahpeton. The complaint alleges that the Manitoba road has no title to the ground upon which the roadbed is located, that the Fargo Southern is the owner of the right of way where the two lines intersect and that the Manitoba road has caused the embankment to be turned back on divers occasions as fast as built up; that in addition to this alleged maliciousness the Manitoba after the Fargo Southern had located its line extended its sidetracks across the Fargo Southern line for no other purpose than to maliciously interfere with the right of the Fargo Southern. A telegram from Grand Forks states that abuses are so flagrant that Judge Hudson has granted the injunction asked for restraining the Manitoba from in any way interfering with the Fargo Southern or entering upon its lands.

Wholesale Poisoning.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—Fourteen persons in different families living in the western part of the city have been attacked with symptoms of poisoning. One child died today and a number of others are seriously ill. It is thought a poison was administered in some way through food bought at a grocery.

THE CAPITAL CITY

Proctor's opera house is nearing completion. The train from the east was several hours late last evening.

Aurora borealis indulged in another torch light parade last evening.

The hard maple flooring for the roller rink will be here in a few days.

Twelve carloads of assorted merchandise arrived in the city yesterday.

J. R. Lacey moves into his new rooms in the Dakota block, over Peterson & Veeder's drug store today.

The city council met as a board of equalization last evening and will continue their work this evening.

O. S. Goff will remove his photographing paraphernalia to his new gallery in the Dakota block in a few days.

Freight coming to Bismarck must be taken from the depot within twenty-four hours after its arrival or storage will be charged.

The opera house band will give a benefit entertainment on Wednesday evening, the seventh of this month. They deserve a crowded house.

Messrs. Bushman & Whitley commence putting in their elevators and an elevator today, and their wholesale stock of groceries will arrive on the fifteenth inst.

The Social Club of Fort Lincoln will trip the light gymnastic hoop and tread the dreamy mazes of the dance at the post tonight. Great preparation has been made for the affair and mirth, jollity and glit-edged pleasure will reign supreme.

A. T. Sherwood leaves for Fort Yates today, to inspect the military telegraph line. He will be accompanied by his mother and wife, and expects to remain several days. They will be joined by a party at the fort and go for a few days' hunt on the Cannon Ball.

J. C. Franklin, of Milwaukee, passed through the city last evening enroute to St. Paul. Mr. Franklin made a tour through the northwest four years ago and invested in land along the line of the North Pacific. He was, like all visitors to the capital city, surprised at her rapid advancement, and expressed a desire to return in the spring for the purpose of investing.

J. K. Wetherby left for Hudson, Wis., Wednesday evening, where he will remain one week, and then proceed to New York, accompanied by his mother. He will start for Europe about the middle of November, to be gone six or eight months, and while in the old world his headquarters will be in Paris. Mr. Wetherby has been one of the most successful real estate dealers in the northwest, and sold nearly \$100,000 worth of property within the last ten days, most of which he leaves in the Bismarck banks.

R. B. Mellon presented O. S. Goff with a gold-headed cane yesterday. The presentation was made as a fulfillment of contract. Mr. Mellon having stated to Mr. Goff that if the Dakota block would be erected and completed he would give him a gold-headed cane. The remark was made in a half-joking, half-wagging manner, and Mr. Goff had thought, no more of it until Mr. Mellon returned from the east with the handsome cane. Inscribed on one side of the gold head is the name of the recipient, and directly opposite are the words, "Dakota Block."

Nourishment.

The people of the northwest are most favorably situated with reference to the supply of nourishing, substantial food. The best beef in the world is raised within the northwestern domain, and to get it properly dressed and tender, there is no better place to go than to the new meat market on Fifth street, just opened by Bismarck's well known citizen, Mr. J. Foley, formerly proprietor of the Western House. Mr. Foley has every facility for keeping the very best of meats, and his customers will be numerous and well pleased.

Notice.

Noticing an article put in the TRIBUNE yesterday, by our friends, Messrs. Carey & Thompson, and paid for by them for our benefit, we wish to thank them for such. We have been able to pay for our own advertising thus far, and think we shall be able to for the future. Moreover, we wish to say that we have been able to give satisfaction in all respects for the work performed by us, and we intend to do so henceforth. We shall have the best workmen in our employ that can be had in the east. We have negotiated for such. We also wish to say that all work entrusted to us will receive our best attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

FAUNCE & BANNERMAN

A Rare Opportunity.

Ed. M. Brown is offering city and suburban property at remarkably low figures. Choice city lots very cheap. Acre property, suitable for plating or suburban residences, at a sacrifice, if taken within a few days. Several houses at a bargain. Enquire at U. S. telegraph office.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the city council will sit as a board of equalization, to adjust the valuation of city property, on the evenings of Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 1st, 2d and 3d inst.

J. W. RAYMOND, Mayor.

Wm Woods, City Clerk.

Bismarck, Nov. 1, 1883.

Lippitt, Leak & Co.

Are manufacturers of genuine California buck gloves, branded with their own name on every pair. They make and warrant them the best in the world because they are hand sewed with heavy linen thread and will not get hard when wet because no line is used in tanning. For sale by J. H. Marshall.

63 d. and w. ff.

McLean County.

Send 50 cts. to the TRIBUNE for a pocket map of McLean county, showing every quarter section, location of coal mines, new towns, proposed lines of railroads, etc. The map has been prepared from the government plats and is correct.

Ale and porter—enough to convince millions with laughter and merriment and float the gay ships of perfect conviviality on a placid sea of joy forever, has just been received by the Bismarck Bottling Works, of this city, and will be kept in stock for Bismarck's disciples of Bacchus.

Laughter, laughter, laughter! Give ye gleeful laughter, bubbling, rippling, dancing, sparkling, loud spontaneous laughter, from the everlasting fountain of inspiring ale and porter which is now to be procured of C. B. Williams & Co., the never-tiring dispensers of man's most potent joy.

WOMAN AND HOME.

Words from Anxious Mothers Concerning the Little Ones.

Salutary Suggestions—Kitchen Wisdom—Decoration and Fashion—How to Brighten the Sitting-Room.

[Fannie B. in Minneapolis Housekeeper.] A "home-fairy" to begin with must have no formality here and the room should be the prettiest and cheeriest in the house.

When the room is entered it should be so bright, so cheerful, that sadness and depression drop away. A sombre room will give any one the blues, and for this reason use all that is possible of the bright martial red; it arouses triumphant feelings, joy and gaiety.

Get a carpet with a deal of scarlet in it; a cream-colored ground with deep scarlet roses is very pretty, if one can afford a Brussels, if not, the new ingrain has beautiful designs and bright colors.

Numbers of small, oddly-shaped tables, low and high, are placed about the room and used for books, works, photographs, and whatever one has "lying round." Or one large table, that symbol of comradeship and content, and it should always be covered with a quite, rich beautifully bordered cloth.

Gypsy tables and window stands are covered with dark, rich stuff, the valance around caught up in small festoons and fastened with bows, tassels, finished round the edge of the table with cord. If you have a couch that is stiff and ugly, try what a few soft cushions will do.

A handy man with a few carpenter tools could soon make a nice easel out of black walnut, also screen and pedestals. An old second-hand cabinet, in dead black, might be bought for a little, and stowed away in a shady corner, would look as well as new, to hold a few bric-a-brac, and for pictures select a few choice engravings in plain frames.

When you have an old fashioned cupboard in the sitting-room that you don't seem to know just what to do with, take off the doors, paint the inside a deep rich red, or cover the sides and shelves with cloth of the same red shade. Put a straight piece of leather, plucked on the lower edge across the shelves, and fasten with brass upholstery nails. In this alcove or recess put all the quaint vases, china, brass ornaments—anything odd and pretty. Or it may be used for the book case. Or arrange curtains on a rod to draw across the opening. A few of these tastefully arranged things give an air of comfort and luxury to a room hardly to be estimated by the small amount expended.

Small gypsy tables, covered with pretty material and fringe, are just the thing for the work basket, books or pots of flowers.

An ordinary stone jar, such as pickles and other things are kept in, may be painted a chocolate-brown or dark red, and decorated with ferns, flowers, birds and butterflies. Ginger jars, small stone jugs, whatever has a good or classical shape, may be made a thing of beauty, if harmony and taste are carefully observed.

There must be a bracket here and there beneath a picture, where a pot of ivy can be placed to form a graceful framing to the portrait, perhaps of some loved one, or for an engraving or pretty chromo.

A bunch of oats, with long, even stems, tied with a band of wide satin ribbon and suspended by the same under a picture, is a simple, pretty decoration within the reach of almost any one.

A large pampas plume with five or six long peacock feathers, using the plume as a background for the feathers, all tied with a band of peacock blue or green ribbon, is often fastened on the wall in a corner, over the door, over or under a picture, or on the upper corners of an easel or high music stand. If these are pressed in packing, shake them over the grate or near the stove, and the heat will spread and make them fluffy.

Large vases filled with one large or three smaller pampas plumes, make a pretty corner piece and also add much to the attractiveness of a mantel-shelf. One or two bright-tinted fans, hung on the wall, a bunch of catkins, or an empty bird's nest, tied with a bright bow of ribbon or fastened on the picture wire, (for always hang pictures with the common wire, it does not show but little, no danger of moths in the cord), a large vase in the corner filled with sprays of autumn leaves, ferns, or wild grasses are also desirable ornamentations.

A Reform in Children's Parties Needed.

[Saratoga Cor. Peck's Sun.]

Children's parties are all right when they are conducted in a rational manner. I say rational not in the sense that I would have it understood that the children's parties as given here at Long Branch, Newport and other watering places are irrational, but they are overdue. I am told, however, that Newport has given up the custom of making the children's ball a regular weekly affair. I have had several talks with some of the good old mothers who have been "summering here at the 'States," and they are of the same opinion as myself that a reform should be instituted, not political, as would naturally be supposed, and of which so many have started here at Saratoga, but a reform in children's parties.

I was talking recently with a mother on this subject, and she, with tears in her eyes, said she would not come to Saratoga another season with her children. She said she had come each season since she was married, and had of late years brought her children. "But," says she, "I cannot come and bring them another season if these children's parties are continued." I have heard a great many other mothers express themselves in the same manner. And can you wonder at it?

The demoralizing influences of these unnatural displays are abundantly evident in the whole after career and development of these little ones who are so fortunate as to have fathers and mothers who, unthinkingly send their children to these parties, thinking only of the present in their children's lives, and anxious that they should have as grand a time as the children of their neighbors or friends. If these fathers and mothers, who have been so generous in the display their children make in the ball-room at these watering places, would stop and think of its after effect, I do not believe these children's parties would be continued. "At 10 years of age the little girl of the day is an incipient coquette," remarked an old gentleman who was a spectator at one of these balls. "At 14 she is a finished woman of the world, and knows as much as her mother, and enjoys her knowledge a great deal more."

Better Mothers.

[Dr. J. H. Hanford in Western Plowman.]

The great demand of the age is better educated females—educated in all respects, their whole capabilities brought into activity, since the health, vigor, mental and moral power of the next generation at least, will depend on their condition more than all other influences combined, "teach after its kind." The sickly mother will rear a sickly child, though that feebleness may not at first be manifest. The peevish mother—so during the most important period of her

earthly life—will produce peevishness in her offspring. The grovelling, low, sensual, intemperate, and vicious woman becomes just to that extent the mother of just such children, as the future will demonstrate. If these are facts, therefore, it is a matter of vital importance that our girls should be thoroughly educated to become wives and mothers, not so much because that is their highest position, as because the true woman wishes to be a wife and mother from the very aspirations of her nature. If she is thus to become the mother of the race, it is her right and the duty which society owes her, to have every possible facility to become the highest type of such a mother—healthy and wise.

Which Shall It Be?

[Harriet M. Morris in Woman's Journal.]

I am sadly conscious that thousands of mothers are so over-burdened that the actual demands of life, from day to day, consume all their time and strength. But, "of two evils choose the least," and which would you call the least, an unpainted stove or an untidy house? Dirty windows, or a child whose confidence you have failed to gain? Cobwebs in the corner, or a son over whose soul a crust has formed so strong that you despair of melting it with your hot tears and your fervent prayers?

I have seen a woman who was absolutely ignorant of her children's habit of thought, who never felt that she could spare a half hour to read or talk with them—I have seen this woman spend ten minutes in ironing a sheet—there were six in the washing—one hour in fluting the ruffles and arranging the puff of her little girl's "sweet white suit;" thirty minutes in polishing tins which were already bright and clean; forty minutes in frothing and decorating a cake for tea, because "company" was expected.

When the mother, a good orthodox Christian—hall appear before the great white throne, to be judged for "the deeds done in the body," and to give in her report of the Master's treasures placed in her care, there will be questions and answers like these: "Where are the boys and girls I gave thee?"

"Lord, I was busied keeping my house clean and in order, and my children wandered away!"

"Where wert thou while thy sons and thy daughters were learning lessons of dishonesty, malice and impurity?"

"Lord, I was polishing furniture and ruffling dresses and making beautiful rugs!"

"What hast thou to show for thy life-work?"

"The tidiest house, Lord, and the best starching and ironing in all our neighborhood!"

Oh! these children! these children! The restless, eager boys and girls whom we love more than our own lives! Shall we devote our time and strength to that which perishes, while the rich garden of our child's soul lies neglected, with foul weeds choking out all worthy and beautiful growths? Shall we exalt the incidentals of life to the rank of a purpose, to the shutting out of that work whose results reach beyond the stars?

Meeting oh! mother, are the days of childhood; and speckled windows, snowy linen, the consciousness that everything about the house is faultlessly bright and clean, will be poor comfort in that day wherein we shall discover that our poor boy's feet have chosen the path that shall take him out of the way to all eternity.

Children's Toiletries.

[The Season.]

Children's toiletries are less subject to the caprices of fashion than those of their elders, and the shapes worn for some years past are so becoming, graceful and healthful that sensible mothers who consult the well-being of their tender offspring often express a hope that such loose styles may not go out for some time to come. It is true attempts have often been made to copy in a certain way the costumes of mammas, young aunts, or older sisters, yet an insurmountable obstacle for the dressmaker who wishes to turn a delicate figure of four or five years into the stuffed dimensions of a fashionable puppet, is the unformed, growing frame of the little wearer, which cannot be brought to look anything but awkward in a tight fitting style, and as to improvers, strings and hoops, long skirts, pointed corsets, and voluminous trimmings, we ask, would these agree with the youthful vivacity and sprightliness of our little friends?

Happily, too, for the present generation, art has acquired sufficient sway to dictate laws in this line of fashion, and it is now universally agreed that garments giving freedom of limb and action lend grace and charm to young people of all ages, though it must never be forgotten that any inherent faults and failings in the juvenile forms of children and good girls should be concealed as gracefully as possible.

The richness of children's costumes depend upon the age of the wearers; and the loveliest dresses are certainly seen on little people between 2 and 6 years, for babies are always dressed in loose clothes.

What a Woman Has Developed.

[Chicago Inter Ocean.]

A Mrs. Chapman, of New York city, has created a small industry on a large scale for women. She began by making the large collars for children out of two braids, the ordinary "feather edge" and "rick-rack" can be made together, or aided in forming design by lace stitches, executed with crochet needles and knitting cotton. The demand became so great that her own hands were unable to supply it, and she began to employ women and give instructions in the art, which is not difficult.

This was four years ago. Mrs. Chapman has now 700 women on her books, living in different parts of this and other states, many on Long Island and in New Jersey. They are mainly married, and do the work at home, and as a help, or in order to have some money of their "very own." Some few ladies come in carriages to get their work, which, of course, is not very remunerative, being of a kind that can be taken up readily and does not require much skill. The pecuniary result of ten hours' work amounts to about a dollar.

The articles include collars, cuffs, collar-cases, dresses, caps, lace covers for the toilet and the like, and might be extended to coverlids, curtains, shams, and other things indefinitely. Seventy-five thousand collars were supplied last year to the wholesale house that takes all of Mrs. Chapman's productions.

A New Theory of Love.

[Clara Belle in Cincinnati Enquirer.]

What is all this flogging for? Does it make men admire us? Of love us? Have feathers really anything to do with fascinating these male birds? Sentiment is beyond me, anyhow. A journalistic friend assured me that sympathy was the great motor of love. He said that the Rev. Dr. Buckley told him of having met, in an asylum, two beautiful and accomplished women, who were teachers in the institution and wives of deaf and dumb men. They might have been their pick, to a reasonable extent, from among men with full faculties, and yet they had chosen husbands who never had and never could speak or hear a word. The two matches had proved so agreeable that a young heiress of the neighborhood was betrothed to a third deaf-mute.

Dr. Buckley had convinced himself that sympathy in these instances began love.

The Rev. Dr. Newman was in the party, and my friend quotes him as dissenting from that theory and saying, "A woman invariably has an ideal man in her mind for a husband. She doesn't often find his counterpart in reality. Now, what is it that usually disillusionizes her? It is the man's talk. He looks like a very commonplace mortal. Now a deaf-mute doesn't let himself down in that way. His methods of conversation are so laborious that he doesn't resort to them unless he has something to say. He remains a hero in the estimation of the woman whom he impresses favorably by his person, and she falls in love with him for good and all."

The Misfortune of Raising False Hopes.

[Cor. Whitehall Times.]

The tendency of the age is to level the barriers between the sexes; girls play tennis, they row, they rink, they skate, they sit in smoking-rooms, they dance, not only in the evenings, but in the afternoons. The natural tendency of such intimate association would be matrimony. But the fact is, that men who might have serious intentions are frightened off before liking begets love. There is an all-prevailing fuss pervading the intercourse of young people which is altogether detrimental. The instant a pair begin to show any particular liking for each other's society, the wide world around them is instantly on the qui vive. The mother watches, fuses, reports to her cronies, and too often catches the girl, wounding her sense of delicacy, and making her conscious and constrained, or leading her to imagine herself beloved, when the man's feeling is only that of pleasure in the society of a young woman who does her best to make herself agreeable.

Men are usually ignorant how girls note and weigh the attentions they receive, and that they impart the details of such homage to sympathetic, if not envious, feminine ears, thus giving body to vague notions, and brooding over trifles till they gather shape. Meanwhile, the man, having said the pretty things his idea of politeness has prompted, goes away, forgetting them and their recipient, while she is expecting a declaration as the result of a few soft nothings, a squeeze of the hand or tender glances. Women are not aware, on the other hand, how sincerely he may like and admire a girl without a thought beyond mere good-will. And it is precisely the better kind of man who falls into the misfortune of raising false hopes; the man who believes in the simplicity and candor of women, desires their sympathy and values their regard.

Novelties in Wall Decoration.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

A patent has recently been granted to two New York parties for a new process for ornamenting walls, ceilings and paper-hangings. The method of ornamenting surfaces consists in applying a thin layer of a plastic mass or paste on the surface and producing relief ornaments in the mass by means of steel combs and other suitable implements.

Second, the improvement, in the art of ornamenting surfaces consists in applying a thin layer of a mixture of white lead, whiting, plaster of Paris, oil and a drier on the surface to be ornamented, and then producing relief ornaments in the said layer, which is plastic, by means of combs or other suitable implements.

Perhaps the most decided novelty in paper hanging is Lincrusta-Walton, a preparation resembling rubber, embossed in all styles of French scrolls and geometrical figures. After mounting, it is to be painted first in temper, and then bronzed. It is as durable as the house itself and worth from 40 cents to \$1.25 per yard. It is intended to be used for dados, wall designs and panels.

One Mass of Misery.

[Cor. Detroit Free Press "Household."]

One of the greatest causes of misery among the working classes is early marriages. Thousands marry for what is called love without the least comfort. The poor wife is continually at her wits' end how to make both ends meet; the care, the misery, the suffering she has to go through, is impossible to describe. The family is continually living from hand to mouth, the husband fears to be out of work, he cannot look the future in the face, and there is nothing left for them but a continual struggle against poverty. Home to them is not a home; it is only a name. If the husband happens to die the wife and children are left utterly destitute, nothing for them but the poorhouse and the paupers' grave. The very love they have for their children makes them miserable. Will love make these poor people happy? I say, no. Love can never make people happy under such circumstances. John Bright says: "It is one mass of misery from the cradle to the grave."

Consult Your Convenience.

[Mrs. Dr. Roe in Housekeeper.]

To all who are striving to make strap and buckle meet around the bundle of their wants. I would say: You can reduce the bundle very greatly by discriminating between your needs and your fancies; between what you buy for comfort and what you buy for show. O, the cowardice and folly of trying to appear richer than you are! In trying to equal or out-do your neighbors, or in stinting your family in order to make a feast when company comes.

It is vulgar to overload a table, besides being expensive and unsatisfactory. You are no better than a slave until you are above minding what people say or think. Be a brave woman, consulting your own means and convenience rather than the opinion of your neighbors. Put dignity, neatness and simplicity in your style of living and others will be only too glad to follow your example.

How a Chinaman Cooks Rice.

[New York Sun.]

"Meticulous man no sake cookee rice," said a Moti street Chinaman who was industriously washing a big pan of rice on the edge of the sidewalk. "She no washee plenty. Heap washee makes lice good."

The Chinaman poured on water, carefully rubbed the wet rice between the palms of his hands, bringing the grains just to the surface. Again and again he poured the water off and renewed it. When he had washed the rice in a dozen waters, carefully removing imperfect grains, he drained off the remaining water, leaving the rice in a showy mass.

"How cookee?" he said in answer to a question. "Put no too much water."

A Chinaman uses just so much water that the rice will cook dry. He never touches a spoon to it, and when it is done every grain is whole, soft, and thoroughly cooked.

Bat Little Lads.

French women of fashion use very little lace or linen around the neck and wrists, and it is said to be allowable to dispense with it altogether, using dark velvet next the flesh to bring out its delicate tints.

English Proverb: There is one good wife in the country and every man thinks that he hath her.

Jerry Greening: Th' tongues o' some men I know be very like clocks as run on strikin'—not 't'ell ye th' time o' day, but jest 'cause they's something wrong inside o' 'em.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial.

GOVERNMENTS—Lower. RAILWAYS—Steady. STATE SECURITIES—Quiet.

STOCKS. North Pacific 20 1/2. Preferred 3 1/2. Western Union 7 3/4.

Stock speculations show no decided movement in either direction today. The bulls and bears seem awaiting the movements of each other and as there has been no positive demonstrations today there has been no significant changes in prices, though as a rule they were a fraction lower than at the close last night, but aside from these daily fluctuations of prices it is absolutely certain that there is a steady withdrawal of dividend stocks from the street by the constant investors in small amounts not only in this country but in Europe. North Pacific sold up to 2 1/2 for common and 6 1/2 for preferred on the announcement that the government had ordered the transportation of the Oregon and British Columbia mail over the North Pacific lines. This is stated would add over \$500,000 to the receipts of the company annually. The loan market and all leading shares fell flat to 1 and 2 per cent for carrying. Pullman Palace sold at 1.2 1/2 extra dividend.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, November 1.

FLOUR—In fair demand at \$2.50 @ \$2.75. Wheat, 98; No. 1 northern 91; No. 2 northern 87; No. 3 northern 84; No. 4 northern 81; No. 5 northern 78; No. 6 northern 75; No. 7 northern 72; No. 8 northern 69; No. 9 northern 66; No. 10 northern 63; No. 11 northern 60; No. 12 northern 57; No. 13 northern 54; No. 14 northern 51; No. 15 northern 48; No. 16 northern 45; No. 17 northern 42; No. 18 northern 39; No. 19 northern 36; No. 20 northern 33; No. 21 northern 30; No. 22 northern 27; No. 23 northern 24; No. 24 northern 21; No. 25 northern 18; No. 26 northern 15; No. 27 northern 12; No. 28 northern 9; No. 29 northern 6; No. 30 northern 3.

Minneapolis Produce.

MINNEAPOLIS, November 1.

Wheat on change, No. 1 hard 1.02 1/2; No. 2 hard 98; No. 3 hard 95; No. 4 hard 92; No. 5 hard 89; No. 6 hard 86; No. 7 hard 83; No. 8 hard 80; No. 9 hard 77; No. 10 hard 74; No. 11 hard 71; No. 12 hard 68; No. 13 hard 65; No. 14 hard 62; No. 15 hard 59; No. 16 hard 56; No. 17 hard 53; No. 18 hard 50; No. 19 hard 47; No. 20 hard 44; No. 21 hard 41; No. 22 hard 38; No. 23 hard 35; No. 24 hard 32; No. 25 hard 29; No. 26 hard 26; No. 27 hard 23; No. 28 hard 20; No. 29 hard 17; No. 30 hard 14; No. 31 hard 11; No. 32 hard 8; No. 33 hard 5; No. 34 hard 2; No. 35 hard 0.

Wright, Ray & Co.

MEMBERS OF DULUTH BOARD OF TRADE.

GRAIN COMMISSION, Duluth, Minn.

Liberal cash advances on consignments and prompt returns.

LOCAL RETAIL MARKETS.

FLOUR.

Best family.....\$3.00 @ \$3.75
Graham.....3.75
Rye.....4.00
Bran.....1.00
Shorts.....1.75
Flax meal.....5.00
Oats.....60c

PRODUCE.

Potatoes.....75
Turnips.....50c
Onions.....1.50
Apples, green, per bbl.....5.00 @ 5.50
Apples, dried, per lb.....12 1/2c
Rhubarb.....10c
Butter, fresh roll.....30c @ 35c
Butter, packed.....20c @ 30c
Eggs.....20c
Vinegar.....40c

PROVISIONS.

Surloin and porter house.....20c @ 25c
Rib roasts.....15c
Chuck roasts.....12 1/2c
Mutton chops.....15c
Fore-quarters.....12 1/2c
Hind-quarters.....15c
Round steak.....15c
Beef cutlets.....12 1/2c
Pork chops.....15c
Pork roasts.....15c
Ham.....20c
Breakfast bacon.....15c
Shoulders.....12 1/2c
Corn beef.....10c
Sausage.....15c
Lard in 50 lb casks.....15c
Lard per lb.....15c
Lard in kegs.....15c
Poultry—Spring chickens (pair).....65c

CANNED GOODS.

Corn, 3 lb, tomatoes, oysters, salmon, 20c; raspberries, strawberries, blackberries, 20c; string beans, lima beans, green peas, peaches, 15c; blueberries, gooseberries, tomatoes, red cherries, in 3 lb. cans, 25c, or 6 cans for \$1.

COFFEES.

Mocha (roasted).....40c
Java.....25c
Arabica.....25c
Old Government Java.....40c

TEAS.

English breakfast tea.....40c
Young Hyson.....40c
Gun Powder.....50c @ 75c
Japan.....30c @ 75c